

Before The Times overtook
 Australia \$2.75; Belgium 9 Frs 40;
 Canada \$2.75; Denmark 10.00;
 Cyprus 50 cents; France 9 Frs 40;
 Germany 9M 4.00; Greece 11.00;
 Greece 11.00; Hungary 11.00;
 Ireland 11.00; Italy 11.00;
 Japan 11.00; Korea 11.00;
 Luxembourg 11.00; Malta 11.00;
 Netherlands 11.00; Norway 11.00;
 Portugal 11.00; Spain 11.00;
 Sweden 11.00; Switzerland 11.00;
 Taiwan 11.00; Thailand 11.00;
 Turkey 11.00; USA \$3.00.

THE TIMES

WEEKEND
 MONEY
 Pages 21-26

No 64,226

SATURDAY JANUARY 11 1992

45p

Hunt for IRA team and Volvo after blast 300 yards from Downing Street

Bombers breach Whitehall security

Brooke presses on with talks

By RICHARD FORD AND SHEILA GUNN

THE IRA breached Whitehall security to strike at the heart of government for the second time in eleven months yesterday when a briefcase bomb exploded within 300 yards of 10 Downing Street.

The 5lb device exploded minutes after the prime minister had left Downing Street for an election strategy meeting at Conservative Central Office. The IRA said that the bombing was timed to coincide with that meeting and to force "the occupation" of Northern Ireland on to the political agenda.

But political leaders of all persuasions insisted that they would not be swayed by acts of terrorism. And Peter Brooke, the Northern Ireland secretary, declared his determination to press ahead with talks on devolution for the province. John Major backed that initiative, saying: "That is the way to make progress, to talk, not to place bombs."

"The terrorists really

should have learnt by now that neither in Belfast, nor in London, nor anywhere else in the United Kingdom, will they be able to bomb people out of their normal activities, their homes, their schools, or anything else."

Nobody was hurt in the blast in Whitehall Place during yesterday morning's rush-hour, but cars were damaged and windows shattered as debris scattered across hundreds of yards. Police were last night looking for a red G-registered Volvo 244 series car, which was seen parked in the bay where the bomb was placed shortly before the explosion at 9.10 am.

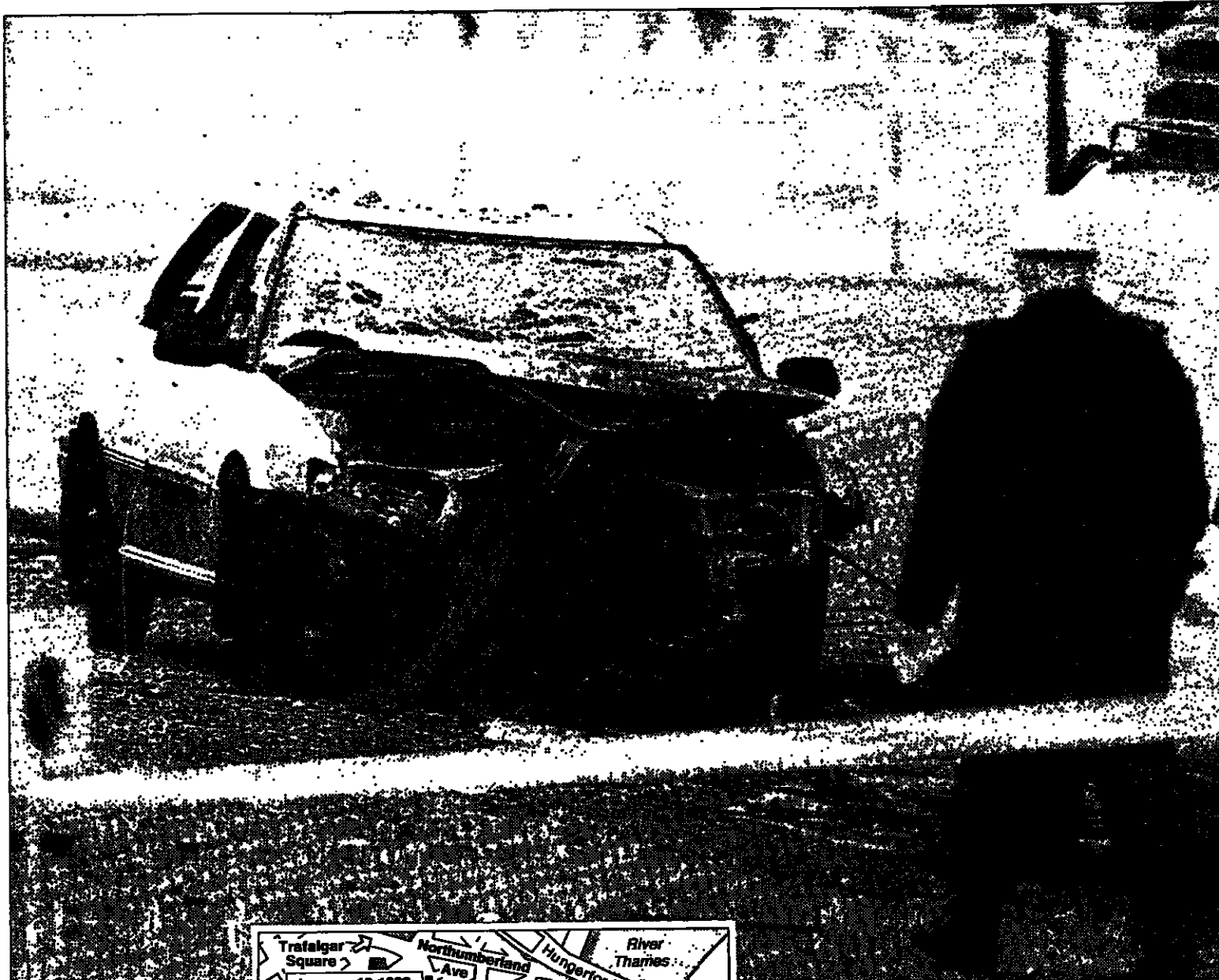
Two telephone warnings had been received before the explosion, and the bomb was spotted by two police sergeants. An explosives officer was called and he was moving away when the bomb went off, blowing another officer off his feet.

Anti-terrorist squad officers believe the present mainland campaign is being conducted by no more than half a dozen activists travelling around the country. Suspects include the man who organised the mortar attack on Downing Street last February and two men who escaped from Brixton prison last July. But police do not think yesterday's bombing was the work of the cell that has attacked shopping centres around England in the past few weeks.

Commander George Churchill-Coleman, head of the anti-terrorist squad, said there was more than one gang operating here, with individuals travelling to bomb targets and then going away. He did not think the devices were being made on the mainland.

The Whitehall Place attack had been designed to cause maximum disruption to life in the capital and to win "kudos" for the IRA. Mr Churchill-Coleman said: "Obviously this device was placed while thousands of people were on their way through the area to work. The criminals took a real risk in doing this and the more people that keep their eyes and ears open the bigger the risk they take."

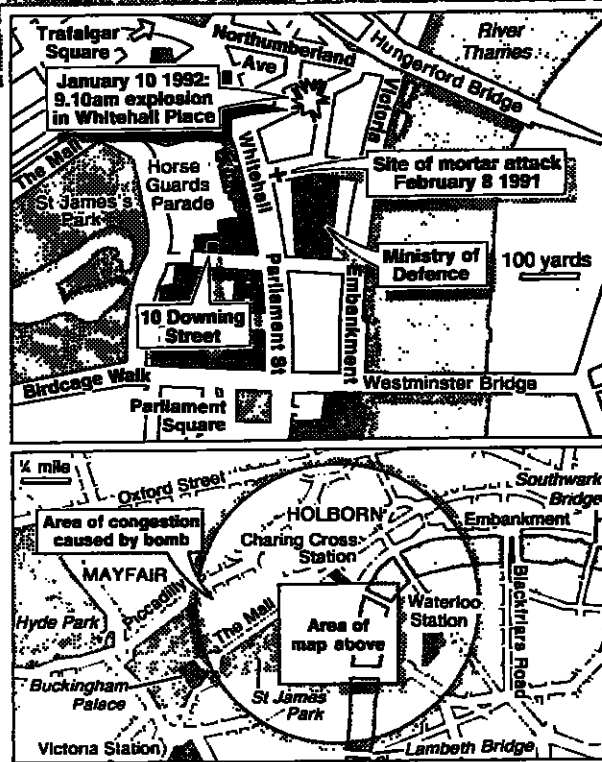
However, the fact that bombers had again broken



The wreckage of the burn-out Rover car

through in such a sensitive area brought calls for tougher policing and tighter security. Ivor Stanbrook, chairman of the Conservative backbench Northern Ireland committee, said: "This outrage shows that the IRA can operate in London with impunity and that the government's response to terrorism is quite inadequate. If the IRA can get another bomb into Whitehall only months after firing a mortar shell into 10 Downing Street, then the so-called review of security which followed the last incident is a mockery." The Labour MP Alan Meale, who is a member of the home affairs committee, said: "This is a serious breach of security. It is a mockery of the home affairs committee. Continued on page 16, col 8

Guessing game, page 2
 Defeating IRA, page 10



Lamont warned on panic budget

By SHEILA GUNN AND JILL SHERMAN

NORMAN Lamont was warned by senior Conservatives last night to rule out panic measures as he draws up his budget strategy this weekend. Instead he was urged to do his part in steadying the Tories' election nerve.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and his team, gathered at Chevening for the traditional pre-budget meeting, were sent a clear message by Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, and Sir Leon Brittan, the EC commissioner for competition, not to listen to the "devaluation-mongers".

In addition, Westminster sources confirmed that John Major had accepted the case put by Chris Patten, the party chairman, against "quick fixes", such as a 1p cut in income tax. On the second day of talks on election strategy Mr Major is understood to have told cabinet colleagues that the greatest danger facing the party was panicking in the face of pressure from jittery MPs. The meeting also confirmed the two favourite polling dates among the cabinet to be April 9 and May 7.

As pressure on sterling continued, the foreign secretary said that those demanding devaluation, said to include Margaret Thatcher, were promoting the defeatist option. He pointed to seven cuts in interest rates in 1991, compared to a 1.5 per cent rise in German rates.

"Despite this progress there are voices to suggest that a realignment of the

ERM — the current euphemism for devaluation — would be a shot in the arm for the UK economy. They are wrong," Mr Hurd said.

Sir Leon argued that devaluation could add two percentage points to interest rates.

Eye on the ballot, page 2
 Diary, page 10
 Leading article, page 11
 Letters, page 11

INSIDE

Easing out the rouble

Ukraine yesterday took a key step towards ending its use of the rouble. In a move that will increase tensions between Kiev and Moscow, it introduced pay for state employees in reusable coupons, to prepare the way for introduction of its own currency by the summer.

As a result, Russia could become a dumping ground for unwanted roubles, further pushing up inflation there. Page 16

Military deal, page 8

Leading article, page 11

Debt default, page 17

Experiment proved fatal

A psychologist on an alternative therapy course drowned in a swimming pool after experimenting to see how long he could hold his breath underwater.

John Michael Penney, 34, of Hampstead, north London, was at a transformational training group leadership course run by American Eric Lee Preisler at Grimstone Manor, west Devon, last December, when he died. Page 3

Baby thrown into Thames

A man was jailed for nine years yesterday for throwing his five-month-old daughter to her death in the Thames. Leroy Wade dropped baby Cara, 25lb, into the river near Tower Bridge, and the central criminal court heard that he told police "the world is too wicked for my Cara". Page 5

Croatia poses EC doubts

A report on whether the EC should recognise four Yugoslav republics cites only Slovenia as posing no problems, raising doubts about whether Croatia will win recognition next week. The Belgian foreign minister, Mark Eyskens, however, said that EC states would recall ambassadors from Yugoslavia in recognition of the fact that the country no longer existed. Page 9

INDEX	
Births, marriages, deaths	12, 13
Crosswords	13, 16
Letters	11
Obituaries	11
TV & radio	14, 15



Ratner resigns as chairman after £72m loss disclosed

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH



Ratner: staying on as group's chief executive

GERALD RATNER stepped down yesterday as chairman of the jewellery group which bears his name. He has been replaced by James McAdam, former deputy chairman of Coats Viyella, the textile group. Mr Ratner is to stay on as chief executive.

Mr McAdam, aged 61, has the task of turning around the business, which has 30 per cent of the British jewellery market and 6 per cent of the American market. The group disclosed that it would make a loss of £72 million in the current financial year. It made pre-tax profits of £112 million last year.

Mr McAdam's appointment

was welcomed by Ratner's main bankers yesterday. The group is expected to try to renegotiate the terms of its loans, but the new chairman is optimistic that refinancing will not be needed.

Ratner's shareholders have seen the value of their shares plummet from 180p in April last year to 21p yesterday. They will receive no final dividend this year.

The group has cut the workforce by 10 per cent to 20,000 in the past year, but further redundancies are likely. Store closures and asset sales are also being explored.

Details, photograph, page 17

Alzheimer team may be saved

By JEREMY LAURANCE

AN OFFER by a mystery benefactor may prevent the break-up of Britain's leading research team investigating the causes of Alzheimer's disease.

The team, based at St Mary's Hospital Medical School in Paddington, west London, was first in the world to identify a genetic cause of Alzheimer's disease. But the team seemed certain to be disbanded after three of its four leading members were offered jobs in the United States.

Continued on page 16, col 4

Letters, page 11

Bare-legged Algerian runs into trouble

From JOHN PHILLIPS IN ROME

HASSIBA Boulmerka, the world 1500 metres champion, has been denounced by Muslim fundamentalists in her native Algeria "for running with naked legs in front of thousands of men".

The attack by leaders of the Islamic Salvation Front — Algeria's Muslim fundamentalist movement, which is poised to take control of parliament in the second round of elections next week — is bound to deepen the misgivings of those Algerians who fear the rise of a hardline Islamic state. The front won a landslide victory in the first round of the elections on Boxing Day.

The plight of Boulmerka, aged 23, has also underlined the fears of hundreds of thousands of Algerian women who have grown accustomed to western styles of dress and living since Algeria won independence from France in 1962. On

Thursday several thousand of them women demonstrated in Algiers against the fundamentalists who preach that women should be veiled from head to toe, with only face and hands visible.

Boulmerka yesterday denied reports that she planned to move to Italy rather than be banned from running with bare legs if the front won Thursday's poll. "Like 25 million other Algerians, I have no other country," she told the official Algerian Press Service. "I will continue to stay in Algeria, no matter who the rulers are."

A relative in her home in the central city of Constantine last night said however that the champion might travel abroad before Algeria's first multi-party parliamentary elections. "She may go to Italy this week," said the relative in a telephone interview, asking not to be identified.

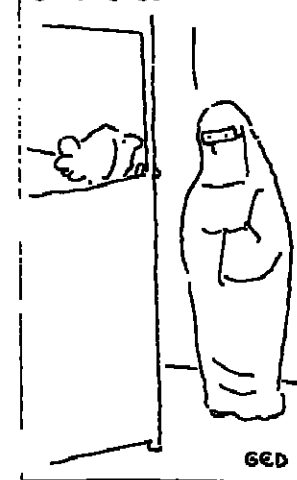
During the first round of the polls Algerian women wearing the latest

French fashions queued at voting stations alongside women in chadors, even in the fundamentalists' Algiers stronghold. The teeming suburb of Bab El Oued. Women are an unknown factor in the crucial second round of the election, and comprise slightly more than half of the electorate of some 13 million people.

One student who returned to Algiers from university in Paris to vote against the fundamentalists said that her mother, an education officer, was one of only two women among 13 in her office who did not wear a veil. Three years ago all wore western clothes. "They asked my mother 'Don't you think you are too old to show your legs?'" she said.

Boulmerka became the first Algerian woman to capture a world title when she won the 1500 metres at the world athletics championships in Tokyo last summer, depriving Tatyana Dorovskikh. Continued on page 16, col 8

They'll let you do the sack-race.



LIMITED SEASON - 10 WEEKS ONLY
 DURHAM & WELDON
 PRESENTS
PATRICIA ROUTLEDGE ALAN BENNETT
TALKING HEADS
 WRITTEN AND DIRECTED BY
ALAN BENNETT
 SETTINGS BY SIMON HIGLETT LIGHTING BY PAUL PYANT MUSIC BY JEREMY SAMS
COMEDY THEATRE
 BOX OFFICE 071 867 1045
 CREDIT CARDS: 071 867 1111 / 375 4474 (no late fee)
 PATRON SEAT SURF: 071 492 9077 / 795 1800 (no fee)
 PREVIEW FROM 21 JANUARY - OPENS 27 JANUARY

سنة الاصل

Man died in pool after experiment to hold breath

BY LIN JENKINS

A PSYCHOTHERAPIST was found naked and lifeless at the bottom of a swimming pool after experimenting to see how long he could hold his breath under water while on a course designed to increase self-awareness, an inquest was told yesterday.

John Michael Penney, aged 34, had earlier been sitting in a Jacuzzi wearing a snorkel and trying to discover how long he could hold his breath. He then went to the pool and began to swim slowly, the inquest was told.

Brian Hall-Tomlin, coroner for north and west Devon, recorded a verdict of accidental death, but declined to comment on suggestions by Mr Penney's sister that he would have survived had a lifeguard been present. Mr

Penney, of Hampstead, north London, died while on a transformational training group leadership course run by an American, Eric Lee Preisler, at Grimstone Manor, near Morrabridge, west Devon, last month.

Victoria Cotton, aged 27, a film producer, who was on the course, told the inquest, at Northam, Devon, that a group had gone for an early morning swim and Jacuzzi in the nude. "Although we had no costumes on, there was an agreement between us that there should be no relationships and therefore nudity was not important," she said.

She had seen Mr Penney swimming breast stroke. "Then, I went out of the Jacuzzi and saw him lying on the bottom of the pool, quite still," she said. "Someone jumped in and pulled him to the surface. We laid him on his back and he wasn't breathing. We tried to revive him, without success."

Another of the group, Anthony Coulson, aged 36, said in a statement that he had been in the Jacuzzi as Mr Penney experimented with a snorkel and holding his breath. "He was holding his breath under water for quite a long time and trying to use the snorkel," Mr Coulson said.

"He said he was doing this to try to find out how little he could breathe using the snorkel. Then, he went into the swimming pool and lay on his back. Then, he was doing a very slow crawl, and I thought he was still experimenting with holding his breath."

Katherine Penney, Mr Penney's sister, asked about pool safety. "If someone was there who knew what they were doing, he would not have been dead today," she said.

Christopher Latham, a solicitor at Grimstone Manor, which is let to a variety of couples, mainly New Age therapists and personal development groups, said that there were no lifeguards, but a nurse was on the premises and she had tried to revive Mr Penney.

PC Keith James, coroner's officer, said that a post-mortem examination showed that Mr Penney had drowned, but the reason for it was not clear.

£300,000 bagged at airport

BY DAVID YOUNG

A SERIES of crimes in which a man stole goods and cash worth £300,000 from luggage at Heathrow Airport in 12 months ended when a police officer saw a man known to be penniless pushing a trolley laden with expensive bags and suitcases.

Geoffrey Senior, aged 21, who for a year posed as a passenger to take luggage from domestic flights as it was unloaded onto a baggage carousel, sold the proceeds for £150,000, Isleworth Crown Court, west London, was told yesterday. In one suitcase alone, Senior, who was homeless, found £7,000 in cash. He spent the money on food, clothing and hotels.

Senior, who pleaded guilty to eight specimen counts of theft between September 1990 and September last year, was remanded in custody for background reports, pending sentencing. He faces a prison sentence.

Michael Orsulik, for the prosecution, said: "His system was to travel to the airport by Tube, smartly dressed, and go to Terminal One and watch the domestic flight baggage carousel from an upstairs balcony."

"If there was baggage going round on it and not many people about, he would go down and help himself to items of luggage which took his fancy."

Weekend of note for collectors

MORE than 100 million Mozambique escudos will flood the money market this weekend without causing the slightest blip on the screens of London's foreign exchange dealers.

The 100 escudo notes will appear in the 1.4 million copies of *The Sunday Times Magazine* followed by a 25 gulden banknote from Surinam in every copy of *The Times* on Monday morning in a promotional offer which will introduce to many the hobby of banknote collecting.

The notes will mark the launch of the *Sunday Times International Currency Collection*. They can be mounted in a special album which will be given away in *The Sunday Times Magazine* on Sunday, January 26. Details of how to obtain a presentation wallet of further notes for the collection will be published the following week.

Before that, two more notes will be given away: a Peruvian 1,000 intis note in *The Sunday Times Magazine* on Sunday, January 19 and, the following Monday, a Brazilian 1,000 cruzeiro note in *The Times*.

Colin Narbeth, president of the International Banknote Society and author of *How to Collect Paper Money*, said: "The history of money is virtually the history of civilization and, since 95 per cent of all money today is made of paper, there is a growing interest in notes with their beautiful designs created by a handful of the world's best engravers."

Falkland Islands raise a sober glass to Thatcher Day

BY ROBIN YOUNG



Falklands factor: Mrs Thatcher in her office yesterday, beside a picture from the 1982 conflict

MARGARET Thatcher got a red, white and blue bouquet and a few friends in the Falkland Islands raised a glass in celebration. The first Margaret Thatcher Day, celebrated yesterday in London and, less noticeably, in the Falklands, was also taken as the occasion to announce officially that the former prime minister will be revisiting the islands in June for four days of celebrations, ten years after they were liberated from Argentinian occupation.

Mrs Thatcher, accompanied by her husband Denis, received the bouquet from representatives of the Falkland Islands government at the Thatcher Foundation offices in Chelsea, west London.

She told photographers that she was looking forward to her return to the islands. "It is a great honour to have been invited. We are both thoroughly looking forward going."

Mrs Thatcher said that she was flattered by the Falklands government's decision to name yesterday Margaret Thatcher Day. The date was chosen as the ninth anniversary of the day that she was awarded the freedom of the islands. Sukey Cameron, the Falklands government representative in London, said: "We wanted to put the day on calendars so children born after 1992 will remember who Mrs Thatcher was."

Pictures of the Falklands campaign still have pride of place on the walls of Mrs Thatcher's suite, prominent among them a picture in her personal office of the Marines landing at San Carlos Bay.

She said yesterday that the Falklands campaign would always live with her as the most traumatic period of her premiership, adding: "Every loss of life was a personal loss to me."

In the Falklands, however, the man who claimed to have originated the idea for Margaret Thatcher Day accused the islands' government of having ensured it would be a non-event. "Not only have they not declared January 10 a public holiday," Harold Rowlands, a member of the islands' executive council, said, "but they are not holding a public reception either."

Mr Rowlands, who gave Mrs Thatcher a kiss when she received the freedom of the islands on January 10, 1983, said that he would be "taking a holiday and inviting some friends around for a drink to celebrate Thatcher Day", but added that he thought it would otherwise be unmarked in the islands.

Mrs Thatcher remains popular in the colony, though. A peninsula in South Georgia was named after her in 1990 and a street in Port Stanley has been given her name.

Stunt club man jailed for fraud

THE founder of the Dangerous Sports Club was jailed for nine months yesterday for a series of frauds. David Kirke, aged 46, of Earl's Court, west London, spent almost £60,000 in five months on air travel, hotels and champagne. Isleworth Crown Court was told.

Jeremy Benson, for the prosecution, told an earlier hearing that £12,500 was obtained dishonestly and the rest came from the bank account of the Dangerous Sports Club, which was left with a £35,000 overdraft.

Kirke, pleaded guilty in December to four charges of obtaining property and services by deception and one of evading a liability by deception. He asked for 52 similar offences to be taken into consideration.

Isobella Forshaw, for the defence, said yesterday that, when the offences were committed, Kirke was suffering from hypomania which resulted in a "lack of financial realism".

Lamont drafts budget with eye on ballot

Election strategy, rather than economic challenge, will dominate Mr Lamont's pre-budget talks this weekend. Nicholas Wood previews the Chevening summit

tended by Treasury ministers and senior officials such as Sir Terence Burns, permanent secretary, and Professor Alan Budd, his chief economic adviser. They are considering an updated assessment by Treasury economists that, on present trends, overall growth may be little more than 1 per cent this year and, crucially, that most will be after the election.

There is little that Mr Lamont can do to change the short-term position. His challenge is to dispel gloom ahead of the election and to present measures to support a

resumption of sustained growth without jeopardising the inflation gains of the past 18 months, frightening the markets and putting interest rates and sterling under renewed pressure. Mr Lamont does not want to go down as the recession Chancellor who lost the Tories the election. History, and Tory MPs, may be kinder to a steadfast figure who ignored calls for devaluation and steered his party towards election victory and solid, non-inflationary growth.

Within the existing borrowing forecasts he may have

room for at most a £2 billion to £2.5 billion cut in taxes. A penny off the basic rate of tax, costing £1.95 billion, is the favoured option, not least because Labour has promised to reverse such a cut if it wins the election.

The alternative, and politically less inflammatory, route is to raise personal allowances by more than the usual indexation in line with inflation. That would benefit low-income groups the most and would be harder for Labour to attack. Personal allowances, now £3,295, are due to rise by about 4 per cent, last year's inflation rate, to £3,435, with parallel increases in other allowances.

The cost of £1.06 billion in lost revenue is already assumed in the borrowing estimates. Increasing the main

allowances by a further 10 per cent would cost £2.05 billion, or slightly more than the cost of cutting the basic rate by one penny.

Mr Lamont may be reluctant to find money by raising indirect taxes by more than the inflation rate ahead of the election. The Tories have traditionally preferred reducing income tax to quick acting measures such as cuts in value-added tax favoured by some economists: each one-point change in the rate costs £1.7 billion.

Mr Lamont will need both ingenuity and nerve if he is to deliver a budget which satisfies Tory MPs, financial markets and the country at large.

Tory warning, page 1
Diary, page 10
Leading article, page 11

Enquiry into patient's death

BY BILL FROST

AN enquiry has been launched into the death of an elderly patient who fell off a trolley in a hospital emergency department where, it was disclosed yesterday, he had been left overnight because of a bed shortage.

The disclosure prompted a senior member of the British Medical Association to criticise a recommendation made two days ago by the Audit Commission that the health service should close 27,000

medical beds — one third of the total and equivalent to 50 hospitals. The commission wanted increased efficiency in treatment times and a re-direction of resources to community care.

The accident is the latest of a series of incidents at King's College Hospital, south London, related to bed shortages. Last night John Chawner, chairman of the BMA's consultants committee, said: "If patients have to wait for a

very long time because of a shortage of beds, it throws some doubt on the findings of the Auditor General, who told us we could get rid of 25 per cent of beds. If all these cases have happened because they were kept waiting, paying lip service to efficiency is not always the answer."

Mr Armfield, aged 75, of Nunhead, south London, hit his head after falling from the trolley at King's on December 17, within hours of having been admitted after suffering a stroke. Four days later he died from a brain haemorrhage.

David Bihari, a senior doctor at Guy's Hospital, central London, and director of the intensive care unit where Mr Armfield was treated after his fall from the trolley, criticised conditions at King's.

He said: "Either he collapsed at home and hit his head there and developed a brain haemorrhage, or it occurred as a result of falling off the trolley." He added: "It is scandalous that people fall off trolleys in the casualty department."

A spokesman for the hospital said: "We cannot have a nurse standing by every patient all the time. Mr Armfield was treated as an emergency and would have been given a bed as soon as one was available." The hospital said the results of an internal enquiry would not be made public until after the inquest on March 9.

Mr Armfield's son Paul, of Cañon, south London, is considering suing the hospital. His father's death is the latest in a series of incidents resulting from bed shortages at King's. Last year it was claimed patients were kept on trolleys for an average of 20 hours in the emergency department because of bed closures. In 1990 the hospital lost 120 beds, including 18 on a casualty ward, in an attempt to clear debts.

Churchill's driver visits old haunts

BY ALISON ROBERTS

WINSTON Churchill's wartime American chauffeur returned to London yesterday for the first time in 50 years. His trip to visit old haunts coincides with the 50th anniversary of the arrival of American soldiers in England. As he entered the Stafford Hotel in St James's Place, his home from early 1942 to late 1943, he said: "Never could abide smoking myself, as soon as he got in the car I was enveloped in thick smoke."

Mr Correll, who now works in a broom factory in Hamburg, Pennsylvania, was a member of the 121 Car Company. His part in second world war history may have been small but it was invaluable.

Mr Correll followed Churchill to Casablanca in January 1943 and drove him to the Hotel Anfa, where the summit with Roosevelt took place. "Everything was extremely secretive, officially I was driving Mr P to the hotel to meet Admiral Q," he said.

While in London Mr Correll was also the driver for General Patton. Never one for back-seat banter, Patton's



Churchill and his famous cigar

military strictness was well known and the atmosphere in the Packard grew tense as soon as he got in. Mr Correll said: "Unlike General Clark, Patton was never a soldier's man. It was straight there and back every time."

The cars were used for less official business, too. Mr Correll said he would go for a drive with his English girl friend "Jeanie something", and, screwing up his face in an effort to remember, he added: "I think she lived in Ruislip Manor. If the rest of London is anything to go by, I bet that's changed a lot."

A better title for OLIVER STONE • HELMUT NEWTON PAMELA BORDES....and YOU

February 1992 Price £2

SAM NEILL
Nice guys finish first

HERE'S HEALTH
How old are you REALLY?
THE DATE
A night with Pamela Bordes
MOST WANTED
The world's top terrorists
RUGBY GENIUS
The conversion of Jonathan Davies

THE INSIDE STORY
WHY OLIVER STONE SHOT JFK
PLUS Helmut Newton's pictures Peter Ackroyd on Barbados Men Talking: redundancy

OUT NOW

As you'd expect, 3i know a good investment when they see one.

IN THE LAST two years 3i has invested exclusively in colour advertising in national newspapers. Their awareness amongst their target audience is close to that of the UK's major financial institutions. Surprising when you consider that these companies outspend 3i by a ratio of up to seven to one. But then, they spend most of their advertising budget on television. Newspaper advertising is a sound capital investment. Ask the investment experts. To get the interest of your target audience, get your name in the newspapers.



New age

Flu case
GPs dis
of an e

Father drow
baby in I ha

Jet fighte

New age health service takes the pulse of public opinion

THEY are handing out tenners in Buxton and Chesterfield to persuade people to help run the health service. In west Dorset, negotiations are under way between the health authority and a brewery to convert a disused public house to get young drinkers off the streets. In Kidderminster, local firms are to be invited to pledge their support for a no-smoking campaign in return for back-up from the local health promotion unit.

It is all part of a new effort to give local people a voice in shaping the health service. Concern about the teenage pregnancy rate has led the

health authority in west Dorset to consider extending the opening hours of family planning clinics to allow schoolgirls to get to them. The provision of wheelchairs in Parkside, west London, has been improved in response to local demands.

Attitudes in the post-reform health service are changing fast. Authorities are switching focus from managing hospitals to serving populations. But to do that they have to discover what they need. Health authorities have always been required to consult the public, but most have regarded it

Health authorities are experimenting with new techniques to give people a greater say in the way they are cared for, Jeremy Laurance reports

as a chore. Now it is being seen as a key element in deciding how health funds should be spent. Experiments with a wide range of techniques to involve local people in health decisions are under way. A selection of 19 of the best, being run in 14 districts, is published today as *Local Voices* by the health department. In north Derbyshire, one of the most innova-

tive districts, a market research company was hired to recruit passers-by to join "focus groups" in 90-minute meetings to put views on the health service. They were paid £10 for their trouble. The authority hoped to discover more than it would at a traditional public meeting - often poorly attended and dominated by pressure groups.

"One of the things we learnt was that people would be willing to travel at least as far as Birmingham, 70 miles away, to get quicker treatment," Andy Lazell, director of research, said.

A questionnaire on women's preferences in maternity care showed that their main concern was that births should not be speeded up for the convenience of the hospital.

In west Dorset, "community facilitators" are being appointed in 11 areas to identify local concerns and let people know what the health service can provide. "We

found two issues particularly concerned people," Dr Frances Small, of the public health department, said. "They were worried about young people drinking on the streets so instead of just preaching the dangers of drinking we are trying to do something practical, helping the community to turn a disused pub into a drop-in centre."

They were also worried about teenage pregnancies so we have set a target for reducing them. Speakers on family planning have been invited to local schools and we are looking at extending the opening hours of the clinics.

Patient given fatal drink of detergent

A woman aged 77 died in an old people's home after being given a glass of corrosive detergent instead of mineral water, an inquest was told yesterday.

Marjorie Fitchett died after a cook at the Garden House residential home in Acocks Green, Birmingham, emptied the detergent from a drum into a mineral water bottle and tore its label off. The cook said that she intended to replace the label with a warning of the bottle's contents, but forgot.

Lawrence Budd, a care assistant, took the bottle and prepared Miss Fitchett's daily medication. She choked, and died later in hospital from bronchial pneumonia caused by the chemical.

Richard Whittington, the coroner, recorded a verdict of death through lack of care. "Once the bottle was left unlabelled, it was very likely that someone was going to come to some harm," he said.

Charity theft

Elizabeth Sokell, aged 30, of Tow Law, Co Durham, was put on probation for two years by Teesside crown court after admitting stealing £1,850 from a charity fund for her son Stuart, aged seven, a liver transplant patient.

Open all hours

Frank Smith, aged 75, and his wife, Elsie, aged 73, who have run a grocery store in Bristol for 50 years without a day off, have been named Britain's hardest-working shopkeepers by the National Shopkeeper's Association.

Bed attack

Two masked men armed with a hammer and knife tied up a man and his wife in their bedroom in Billericay, Essex, before stealing their video recorder, television set and other electrical goods and driving off in their car.

Late pay

Arthur Tulk, a former Japanese prisoner-of-war, aged 72, of Alton Pancras, Dorset, has been awarded an army pension and £3,505 in back pay, 46 years after being told that he was not eligible.

Lizard in food

The food companies Nestlé and General Mills were each fined £3,500 by Bristol magistrates after Michael Graham, of Stapleton, Bristol, reported finding a dead lizard in his muesli.

Transfer call

Thieves stole an entire telephone booth in Hayle, Cornwall, after they failed to break into its cash box.

Flu cases triple but GPs dismiss talk of an epidemic

BY THOMSON PRENTICE, MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

CASES of flu in Britain were three times higher last week than in the final week of December but the spread of infection is still well below epidemic levels, the Royal College of General Practitioners said yesterday.

Figures compiled by the college from 69 practices in England and Wales suggest that most of Britain has escaped an epidemic on the scale seen recently in America, and which claimed President Bush among its victims. Experts believe, however, that the risk of a big British epidemic could continue until March or April and recommend immunisation for those most at risk.

Demand for the flu vaccine has increased slightly in response to advice from the health department, which ordered 4.5 million vaccine doses for this winter, a 25 per cent increase on last winter, but large amounts remain on the shelves.

The college's figures show that the influenza rate for the week ending January 5 was 22 per 100,000 population, up from 7.5 the previous week, but not exceptional for this time of year. Cases of less serious flu-like illness, which

is more like a heavy cold than influenza, rose from 54.1 to 90 per 100,000 during the same week.

The college considers an epidemic has arrived when the flu rate reaches 100 cases per 100,000.

Douglas Fleming, director of the college's Birmingham research unit, which produced the statistics, said yesterday: "The combined rate for all respiratory disease was 1,202 per 100,000 population. Thus 1.2 per cent of the population reported a respiratory illness to their doctor during that week, a similar rate to that reported one week

before Christmas."

Dr Fleming said that rates for all respiratory diseases were highest in the north of England, at about 1,400 per 100,000, compared with the Midlands and the South, with about 1,100. Trends over recent weeks showed increased rates among adults rather than children, he said.

During a typical British winter, between 2,500 and 8,000 flu-related deaths occur, mostly among the elderly, especially those in hospitals or nursing homes. During the winter of 1989/90, flu killed 26,000 people.

Current infection is due to strains of A-Beijing flu virus. Related strains have caused outbreaks in at least 27 American states. According to the World Health Organisation in Geneva yesterday, infection on a similar scale to that in Britain is taking place in France, Belgium and The Netherlands, but epidemics are not expected.

Vaccines are between 70 and 80 per cent effective in the most vulnerable groups, including those aged over 65 and patients with chronic respiratory and cardiovascular diseases or diabetes. Recent tests at the London Hospital Medical College, reported in *The Lancet* today, show that the vaccines are as effective against the related viral strains seen in America.

The Influenza Monitoring and Information Bureau, funded by the vaccine makers, believes that the college figures under-estimate the true number of cases because many people with flu do not contact their GP.

Richard Kenyon, a spokesman for the bureau, said yesterday that numbers were still average for the time of year. "I would agree that we are not looking at anything approaching epidemic level."

Father drowned baby in Thames

A MAN who killed his five-month-old daughter by throwing her into the Thames was jailed for nine years by the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Leroy Wade, aged 28, of Stoke Newington, northeast London, snatched her from her pram after beating her mother unconscious during an argument about access to the baby, the court was told.

Wade realised that the attack had lost him the chance of having custody of baby Cara, and he decided to drop her 25ft into the Thames near Tower Bridge, David Calvert-Smith, for the prosecution, said. The child drowned.

Wade, a trainee estate agent with convictions for violent attacks on a former girlfriend, gave himself up. He denied murdering Cara but admitted manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility. He also admitted causing grievous bodily harm with intent to Marcia Lloyd in March last year. Mr

Calvert-Smith said that when Wade's relationship with Ms Lloyd broke up he wrote letters threatening to kill her.

After receiving a summons for assault on Ms Lloyd's sister, Wade wrote to Ms Lloyd, making threats and adding that he could not live without Cara.

After another letter Ms Lloyd complained to police. Wade was arrested and charged with making threats to kill. He was bailed in January last year but the Crown prosecution service decided not to proceed. Wade later met Ms Lloyd in the street. He punched her unconscious and kicked her, breaking bones in her face.

Wade told police that he had put his daughter to sleep because "the world is too wicked for my Cara". Patrick O'Connor, for the defence, said that Wade had believed God had taken Cara to heaven and that he bore no responsibility for what happened.

Parties clash on steel closure

BY KERRY GILL

THE dispute over the closure of the Ravenscraig steel plant rumbled on yesterday with the Labour party and the Scottish National Party accusing each other of making political capital out of the end of steel production in Scotland.

The nationalists said Labour had given up the fight to save the works.

John Reid, Labour MP for Motherwell North, said that the attack was the "most disreputable and disgusting one

I have witnessed for many years". Dr Reid, speaking before a nationalists' press conference which called on the 1,200 employees to fight the closure, said: "It is a cheap attempt to gain self-publicity by denigrating men and women who have not only given their lives to the steel industry but have fought for longer than any other workforce in Britain to retain the Scottish steel industry."

Iain Lawson, the SNP's steel spokesman, said that

Labour was "the establishment" in Scotland, having 48 of the 72 Scottish MPs, yet had done nothing to fight for the plant's future.

Jim Sillars, SNP MP for Glasgow Govan, said: "The message the SNP brings to the people of Lanarkshire is 'fight'. Do not accept that there is no steel future for this country. Do not accept a future of empty promises while the dole queues lengthen and social misery increases."

Jet fighter without a niche to go ahead

BY MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE £20 billion four-nation European Fighter Aircraft programme seems guaranteed to move into full production, in spite of the vanished Soviet threat and increasing pressure on Britain's defence budget. The RAF's requirement, drawn up during the cold war, is for 250 EFAs, costing at least £7 billion.

As one of the biggest defence projects, along with the Royal Navy's £10 billion Trident programme, EFA is likely to come under growing scrutiny. The first development aircraft will begin flight trials this summer and by the end of the year the four partners - Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain - are due to begin production.

British officials, despite earlier concerns, are now convinced that the Germans will go ahead with production, which, according to British Aerospace, one of the main companies involved, will help to keep down the cost of each aircraft to £20 million, which



is 80 per cent of the cost of the Tornado F3, which the EFA will eventually replace. The cost has been kept down partly through the extensive use of carbon fibre materials and plastic. Only 15 per cent of the aircraft's fuselage

and wings will be made of metal. Germany is anxious not to be seen to be developing an aircraft with offensive potential, so its version of EFA will not have an air-to-surface role. Britain, on the other

hand, wants a multi-role fighter capable of air defence and ground attack. EFA will be assuming the roles presently carried out by Jaguars and Phantoms. Phantoms are being phased out over the next two years. The new fight-

er will also complement, and eventually replace, the Tornado F3.

The RAF's confidence that EFA will survive the ending of the cold war has been boosted by the support shown for a new fighter by the Labour party in Britain and by the opposition SPD in Germany. A defence source claimed that if the programme were cancelled, the military aircraft industry "would decline to such an extent that Europe wouldn't be able to develop combat aircraft and we will have to rely on other people."

Alternatives to EFA - including the American F18, F15E and F22, now under development - have already been discounted. None was considered adequate for meeting the projected threats that the United Kingdom might face beyond the turn of the century. A senior RAF source said there was no longer a specific threat but EFA would be able to deal with any aggressor. "It's a very uncertain future and we must maintain the capability to meet any threat," he said.



Boxed in: Jennie Eaves in her 9ft by 8ft bathroom, with spiral staircase linking it to the other rooms

£66,000 for multi-storey broom closet

BY RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

FOR those in search of a deluxe broom cupboard, £66,000 can now buy no fewer than three cupboards stacked one on top of the other, linked by a spiral staircase.

Inside one of the three boxes, all roughly 9ft by 8ft, can be found Jennie Eaves; and no, she hasn't just drunk from a bottle saying "Drink me". Nor, at 5ft 7in, is she even particularly small. "You do have to be very tidy though," Ms Eaves, who works for the Meat and Live-

stock Commission, says. And no expensive gestures: you might bring down the festoon blinds.

She bought her cupboards in Notting Hill Gate, west London, three years ago, for £58,000. "I wanted to live in central London rather than commute," she says. The flat was converted in the mid-Eighties from a box room and two bathrooms. But a new job in Milton Keynes means that she is now selling the flat. It would be perfect, she says, for a first-time buy-

er with no furniture: most of her fittings are built in to save space.

"I'll inevitably move to something a bit bigger, but I shall probably live in just a corner of it," she says. "I find I tend to that in hotel rooms at the moment."

She has grown accustomed to tucking up in a bedroom which feels like a ship's cabin, and to a life of fold-away tables, miniature fridges and televisions. There is, however, room for her only outsized extravagance: a jumbo pot

of Marmite. Her guests (she can seat four at a time) seem to enjoy the ritual of sitting down in a carefully orchestrated sequence. She does not mind about the lack of central heating (there is no spare wall space) and she has become adept at negotiating the 3ft-wide spiral staircase between the floors.

There are bonuses too: cleaning is a quick flick of the duster, and there is little need for a vacuum cleaner when the carpet is the size of a pocket handkerchief.

In Malta, you can eat out with Queen Victoria.

If your idea of a New Town is all concrete and skyscrapers, then Valletta will come as quite a surprise.

Built over 400 years ago, Valletta was Europe's first ever New Town, designed to be 'the perfect city'.

Built by the best craftsmen to be found in Europe, Valletta's narrow, straight streets with their romantic, balconied architecture, lead you to the warm azure waters of the Mediterranean.

Open air cafes in Republic Square local wine with your pastizzi tal-irbotta, in the presence of Queen Victoria herself. Here, the floodlit bastions

After a day of browsing in local gold and silver shops, that nestle side by side with magnificent palaces and churches, you can join the café society in Republic Square, and enjoy a glass of

through with life, as the visitor's promenade and shop 'til late, plan a trip to the theatre, a flutter at the Casino, or a romantic meal by the harbour.

If you want to be treated royally on holiday, head for Malta, where the warmest of welcomes is only three hours away.

See your travel agent now or clip the coupon.

I'm particularly interested in (tick box): ☐ Coast & Country ☐ City Tours ☐ Historical Sites ☐ Events Calendar ☐ Dining & Sports 575/11/1

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Send to Malta National Tourist Office, Mappin House, Suite 300, 4 Winsley St, London W1N 7AR.

Telephone 071-323 0500.

THE ISLANDS OF MALTA
Explore 6,000 Years of Civilisation.

AIR MALTA

ملكا من الامم

Black student finds a fairy godmother

FROM RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

A TEACHER from Britain who fled Nazi Germany in the 1930s has promised to pay the university tuition fees of a black South African student whose ambition is to be a doctor.

Jacob Nhlapho, aged 18, from Soweto, outside Johannesburg, achieved matriculation results that placed him among the country's top 20 black students, gaining a distinction in English.

Jacob had not expected to receive a bursary. "The future does not hold anything for me academically," he said. "All I have to do is try to survive. I will celebrate the day that I put down my bags in a university dormitory and have a student card and a letter saying that my fees have been paid for a year."

Enter Marjorie Pethick, an widow, aged 87, who lives in Parktown North, a prosperous Johannesburg suburb. Without even meeting the boy, she said she would pay his university tuition fees. "My daughters say I'm mad. They said to me: 'Do you know how long a medical course lasts? It's at least six years.' But this country needs bright young people like him. I hope I'll be around in six years' time when he does qualify and I hope other people will come forward and pay for his accommodation and other expenses." Yesterday

day Jacob visited the black Medical University of South Africa near Pretoria, hoping to win a place and unaware of his potential benefactor.

Mrs Pethick, who comes from Tunbridge Wells, taught in Germany in the 1930s but fled the country after Hitler came to power. "He and I didn't get on," was all she would say yesterday about the episode.

More than 2,000 black pupils have this week been turned away from white schools in Johannesburg which had opted to go multi-racial after votes by white parent-teacher associations. Margaret Greve, head of Orange Grove primary school, said: "We have had desperate parents coming in all week but we have just had to say sorry. We simply have no room." She added: "We are trying to reconsider cases where a brother, for example, was admitted and a sister left out because she did not do well in the entrance test."

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee, a mainly black organisation, has urged the government to scrap the power of parent-teacher bodies to decide whether a school should admit blacks, and open them to all pupils irrespective of colour. It wants white schools that have been closed for lack of pupils to be reopened.



Rocking around the world: one of several renderings of the Elvis Presley postage stamp with which the US postal service is planning to depict the king of rock and roll in a series honouring American music. Two portraits will be chosen and fans will be able to vote by mail for the one they want used

Strawberries are cream of Arab progress

BY MATTHEW D'ANCONA

WIMBLEDON and the strawberry season may seem an age away, but strawberry lovers need not wait to buy a punnet of their favourite fruit. Thanks to a remarkable greening programme in parts of the United Arab Emirates, they can now buy strawberries grown on land reclaimed from the desert.

Arabian strawberries picked at this time of year, when temperatures in the emirates hover around 70 degrees Celsius, have been available in limited supply in Britain for a few years, but will soon be imported in greater quantities

by Emirates, the Dubai-based airline, which says that a substantial consignment will arrive in the next fortnight.

"People are waking up to the fact that, as the strawberry season ends in Europe, it begins in the UAE, and growers here are expanding their market to take advantage of that," Ram Menen, general manager of Emirates Sky Cargo, said. A willing market is likely to be found in Britain, whose strawberry business is already worth about £70 million.

The journey of the strawberry from the deserts of the Gulf to the tea-rooms of Britain is as remarkable as the jour-

ney of the UAE from desert to blooming garden. A programme overseen by Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan al-Nahayan, the president, has transformed the landscape and ecology in less than 20 years and has made possible the cultivation of crops such as mangoes, grapefruit, oranges, lemons and strawberries.

About 70 million trees are thought to have been planted as part of the campaign. With the building of desalination plants, the area of irrigated land in the UAE has grown from 18,000 hectares in 1978 to 280,000 hectares today, and agricultural production has risen nearly five-fold over the past decade.

Health-care wife for Goldwater, aged 83

Former Senator Barry Goldwater, a widower for six years, will marry Susan Schaffer Wechsler, a health-care executive on February 9, his office announced. Goldwater is aged 83. Wechsler, aged 51, is a divorced mother of four, is branch manager for Kimberly Quality Care in Phoenix, Arizona.

Following his World Cup soccer triumph, Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian tenor, is campaigning to raise funds to fight multiple sclerosis. Pavarotti, who reached No 1 in the British charts with the 1990 World Cup soccer theme tune *Nessun Dorma*, is releasing *O Sole Mio*. Profits will go to English soccer's campaign against the disease and to Action and Research for Multiple Sclerosis.

Poland's President Lech Walesa has given a new Fiat car to a nun whose driving helped him to keep secret appointments during martial law. Sister Pauline, now Mother Superior of the Order of Our Lady of Charity, "showed great reflexes and daredevil skills" to shake off the secret police, a statement from his office said.

The Composer Andrew Lloyd Webber has donated part of his 4,000-acre country estate near Wokingham, Down, to the local council to help put new life into the village. He wants the council to build low-cost

homes at Echinswell, near Newbury, Berkshire, to encourage young local couples to stay put instead of moving into towns.

The Australian soap star Jessica Muschamp, who plays Sharon in *Neighbours*, braved the freezing waters of the North Sea to launch Cleveland's tourism drive at Saltburn beach. Jessica, who is playing Cinderella in pantos at Biltonham Forum, said: "It's a lovely sandy beach, just like back home, but it's a bit colder."



Kitty Kelley, whose best-selling biographies have told tales of love, hate and infidelity among the rich and famous, is to marry Dr Jonathan Zucker, a Maryland allergy and immunology specialist, in the spring. Ms Kelley, who alleged in *Nancy Reagan: the Unauthorized Biography* that the former first lady had an affair with Frank Sinatra at the White House, said she met her fiancé at a dinner party about a year ago.

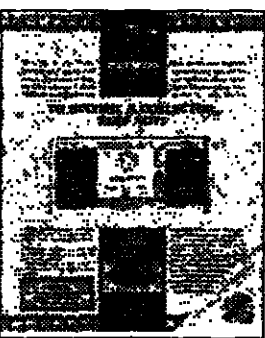
THE SUNDAY TIMES

Start your World Banknote Collection FREE this Sunday



More notes to help your collection grow

Free this Sunday

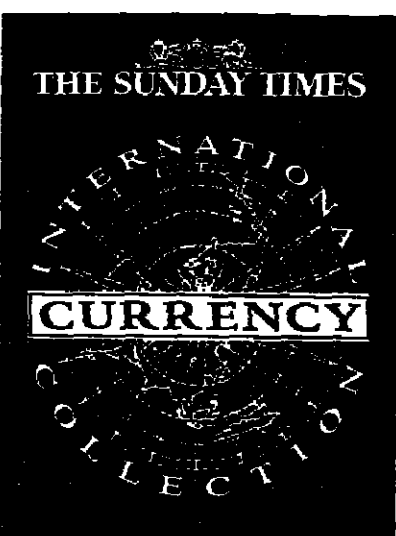


A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FASCINATING HOBBIES

They are works of art in miniature, fragments of history packed with information about their country of origin - the banknotes of the world.

Notophilia - the hobby of collecting paper money - is becoming as popular as stamp collecting, and The Sunday Times International Currency Collection is the ideal chance to join in.

Start this Sunday, by picking up your first free banknote: a one hundred escudos note from Mozambique. Next Sunday you can collect a Peruvian banknote, and in later issues you can pick up an information-packed banknote album, entirely free, together with more world banknotes to help your collection grow. A bonus banknote will also be available in The Times on Monday 13th January, and on 20th January.



A free album for your collection

START YOUR COLLECTION THIS SUNDAY

Code to control phone sex lines

BY DAVID YOUNG

TELEPHONE subscribers will be able to block access to "adult entertainment" lines from next month, under rules announced yesterday. Other premium-rate telephone services, which can cost 48p a minute, are to be controlled more tightly to try to stop callers being tricked into running up large bills.

The rules state that the full cost of calls to advertisers offering jobs, or for competition lines, should be made clear.

Subscribers on digital exchanges will be able to ban access to adult entertainment lines, free of charge, by asking their local exchange to key in the appropriate codes for their number to the exchange computer. The request should be confirmed in writing.

The regulations will come into force on February 1 and are part of a tougher code of practice from the Independent Committee for the Supervision of Telephone Information Services. Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, its chairman, said: "The vast majority of premium services provide the public with useful information and a good choice of

entertainment. There are, however, a small minority of services which are clearly unacceptable. The new measures will enable the committee to deal effectively with these services and with those who promote and provide them."

Tougher penalties will also come into force under the code, with the committee taking action to block access to premium-rate numbers for a specified period.

The other new rules say that:

- No personal contact details are to be given out on telephone dating services;
- Services raising funds for charity will have to state the contribution being made when a caller rings the premium-rate number; and
- Services aimed at the young will be restricted to a maximum of seven-and-a-half minutes.

The committee said that those not on digital exchanges could still prevent their telephones being used for adult entertainment calls by using a simple locking device available in most hardware shops.

Peking sing along in Mao's bomb shelters

FROM REUTERS IN PEKING

WITH nuclear war a fading prospect, Peking's planners have found a new use for their underground defence network - one of the wonders of the atomic age. Hotels, karaoke sing-a-long bars, table-tennis halls and body-building centres are mushrooming under the sidewalks of China's capital.

Dug largely by hand in the late 1960s and early 1970s on the orders of Mao Tse-tung, the maze beneath the city was designed to evacuate the city centre in case of bomb attack. Civil defence authorities don't want to discuss the network in detail since its exact size is a military secret. They do add, however, that

most major new buildings in Peking include underground access to the tunnel system.

Officials hope the tunnels, an off-beat tourist attraction for almost a decade, will be a goldmine for local businesses. "All sorts of leisure activities have started up over the past several years because people have more money," said Song Zhensu, a spokesman for the city's Xuanwu district.

Other Chinese cities are also rapidly transforming their bomb shelters into business ventures. Shanghai has 150,000 people working underground. But no city has gone deeper than Peking in its drive to develop below-ground assets.

Chainsaw team hunt Pole tent

Oslo: Scientists with chainsaws hope to find the tent Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, left at the South Pole in 1911 as proof he was first to reach Antarctica's heart. Britain's Robert Falcon Scott was the last person to see the tent, five weeks after Amundsen's arrival.

Kristensen, who is leading 22 researchers on a climate study, believes that the tent is under 50ft of snow and can be found by radar and dug up with chainsaws. (Reuters)

Rest arrest

Jakarta: An Indonesian caught after he fell asleep while committing a burglary at a shop has been jailed for a year. Tabang, aged 25, was found the next morning by the shop owner. (Reuters)

Swing time

Epping: A civil servant who was left stripped and trapped in a swing as a prank and had to be cut free by firemen has been sent a £60 bill for a new one.

Altered states

Montreal: One in three Canadians believes that Canada will become part of the United States within 50 years; and two-thirds say their neighbour already exerts too much influence on them, according to a new poll. (Reuters)

Pelican scare

Jerusalem: The Israeli Air Force has launched a series of raids against thousands of migrating pelicans that have taken up residence in the country's fish farms. Planes fitted with loudspeakers have been emitting loud noises and explosions aimed at frightening the birds. (AFP)

Eager beavers

Denver: Wildlife experts called off a televised attempt to reduce the beaver population with the long-acting contraceptive Norplant when they found out their first specimen was male. (AFP)

LATESAVERS

FIVE STAR LUXURY CRUISING FROM £1595. ASTONISHING - BUT TRUE.

While Britain freezes, soak in the sun and enjoy Vistafjord's special blend of the best in Scandinavian service and traditional Cunard excellence.

PANAMA CANAL FROM £1865

Join Vistafjord in Los Angeles on February 28th and cruise in pampered luxury to Cabo San Lucas, Acapulco, Puerto Caldera, through the Panama Canal to Aruba, then up to Grand Cayman and finally Fort Lauderdale. 17 memorable days from only £1865.

Alternatively, join Vistafjord in Fort Lauderdale on March 15th or 28th and enjoy the very best of the Caribbean including such gems as Grand Cayman, Jamaica, Barbados and Martinique.

Fourteen or fifteen days of sheer heaven from a blissfully low £1595.

For full details, see your travel agent or contact Cunard at 30A Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5LS. (Tel: 071-491 3950).



CHARTERED BY A TRAVELING HOUSE COMPANY

Jobless rise adds to president's worries

Press savages Bush over Tokyo trip

FROM PETER STOTHARD, US EDITOR, IN WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Bush said yesterday that his trip to Japan would produce "clear, measurable" results for the American economy. Whether his effectiveness as an economic leader would be measurable before this year's election was less clear to worried White House staff as they contemplated a savage press assault and new figures showing the highest unemployment rates of the recession.

While Airforce One was still on its way home from the 12-day mission for "jobs, jobs and jobs", the labour department announced that unemployment in December had risen to 7.1 per cent from 6.9

per cent in November. At Andrews airforce base, Mr Bush expressed disappointment at the news, but offered confidence that his campaign to open Japanese markets would "translate into progress on jobs and economic growth in America".

Mr Bush predicted that 200,000 jobs would come from the Japanese agreement to double its import of American cars. He said: "We made major accomplishments and we will go on from here." A look at the newspaper editorials provided little comfort that his countrymen shared that view. *The New York Times* called the

trip a "fiasco". For *The Washington Post* it was "a flop".

The comment by Kijishi Miyazawa, the Japanese prime minister, that America needed more "compassion" was highlighted by *The Wall Street Journal*. "Mr Bush's implicit message was that the Cold War is over but Japan won," the newspaper said.

In Washington there were immediate political recriminations by those who had always opposed the threatening protectionist tone set for the trip by Mr Bush's re-election team. Much of the fire was directed at Robert Mosbacher, the commerce secretary, who is to take up direction of the Bush-Quayle campaign shortly. There was particular anger at the decision to link the president to America's top car industry executives.

The leader of the anti-Japanese forces in Congress, Richard Gephardt, the House majority leader, called the Tokyo agreements "little more than pictures and press releases". There is growing pressure on Capitol Hill for tough trade sanctions if the \$41 billion (£22 billion) deficit in trade between the two countries is not balanced in five years.

Mr Bush said he felt much better following his banquet collapse, adding: "I almost went running today, but then I thought, no, someone would say I was overdoing it."

The president is now, more than at any time since his election, a prisoner of public perception. The chief foreign policy issues on which his strength has been built are now out of his control and there is little effort even to make it seem otherwise.

A CBS/*New York Times* poll, released yesterday, showed that twice as many Americans disapprove his handling of the economy as approve it.

President Bush has tough decisions ahead about how directly to confront the protectionist rhetoric of Patrick Buchanan, his Republican rival, who has been campaigning strongly this week for next month's critical New Hampshire primary election. His other rival, David Duke of Louisiana, threatened yesterday to launch a third party bid in November which could be much more dangerous to Mr Bush than his current primary challenge.

Some White House strategists claim the president's slide in the polls has been halted. His overall approval rating seems to have stuck at just below 50 per cent, and Mr Bush denied yesterday that his past ten days had constituted a "political bust".

● Boise, Idaho: A man was held in a mental hospital after calling Cable News Network on Wednesday claiming to be the president's doctor and reporting that Mr Bush had died in Tokyo, CNN said. Secret service agents have interviewed him. (AP)



Space saver: a shuttle launch in Florida

Budget cuts raise shuttle safety fear

BY NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

INDUSTRIES supported by the American space shuttle programme are facing financial and job losses with the decision of NASA to cut its shuttle budget by three per cent annually over the next five years.

The cut, part of growing pressure on the American space budget, means that \$500 million less will be spent. That could lead to the loss of 5,000 of the 30,000 jobs directly linked with the shuttle programme. The main cuts will be in safety procedures and equipment checks which were increased after the Challenger explosion six years ago.

John Pike, director of space policy at the Federation of American Scientists, said he was "terrified" at the prospect of cuts as they could threaten flight safety. However, Robert Crippen, a former astronaut and incoming director of the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida, said the cuts could be made "without compromising the hardware or assuring that it is safe and ready to fly".

The decision could have an even greater impact on the economy than officials realise. Most Americans, including politicians, believe that the economic benefits of the US space and shuttle programmes flow to the aerospace industry and a few states such as California, Texas and Florida. New research indicates that NASA's spending has an impact across the country giving stimulus to the glass, paint, transport, warehousing, sanitary and hotel industries.

Roger Bezdek and Robert Wending, of the Management Information Services of Washington DC and the study's authors, say: "Many of the businesses involved are not even aware... that their sales, profits and jobs are being generated by the space programme." The researchers, whose findings are published in the journal *Nature*, analysed NASA's 1987 pro-

gramme spending of \$8,600 million (£4.6 billion). It generated industry sales of \$17,800 million, created 209,000 private-sector jobs, \$2,900 million in business profits and \$5,600 million in federal, state and local government taxes.

The concern over the shuttle cuts contrasts with renewed optimism in the former Soviet Union. Nine republics, with the exception of Ukraine, signed a treaty agreeing to allocate "sufficient resources to ensure no diminution of their programme," said Art Dula yesterday, an official of the Space Commerce Corporation in Houston, Texas, the commercial arm of Russia's Glavcosmos space agency.

Mr Dula said they were also signs that the republics were coming close to generating overseas profits from space. Russia is at an advanced stage of selling communications satellite to a South American country and other contracts are also coming close to fruition.

However, it is not clear what impact Ukraine's decision will have.

Japan's gangsters appeal to American spirit of enterprise

FROM JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO

A Japanese gangster has threatened President Bush with a nationwide boycott of American cars unless he helps the *yakuza* — Japan's famed mafia-like godfathers — to fight impending laws against money-laundering, gun-running and extortion.

The threat was made in a letter from Tadano Nawa delivered to the American embassy in Tokyo as Mr Bush left Japan after a four-day visit during which he pressed the country to open its markets wider to American cars and other goods. Mr Nawa said the *yakuza* bought 70 per cent of the 30,000 American cars sold every year in Japan. In return, the president must press Tokyo to repeal laws due to take effect in March that will impinge on their lucrative careers.

"We are asking for your support in a simple matter of justice and human rights," Mr Nawa wrote. "The reason we like American cars, you understand, is because the bodywork is thick and protects us from unwanted bullets."

Japan's 89,000 *yakuza* enjoy an image of wearing flashy foreign suits, Hawaiian shirts, and malicious sneers. They can be

seen any day in Tokyo loitering in stretched Cadillacs and Lincolns, their jaws clamped around fat cigars. They have enjoyed cosy relations with the police and earn an estimated \$4 billion a year from smuggling, drug trafficking, prostitution, and gambling. They are openly indignant that their businesses are to be criminalised.

Mr Bush's scant achievements this week in Tokyo should have taught Mr Nawa that, in the unlikely event of the president being willing to team up with Japan's underworld, he would make little progress on their behalf.

But Mr Nawa is probably aware that the legislation is intended merely to ward off rather than punish. Apparently under pressure from the ruling Liberal Democratic party, the police have proposed visible penalties for the new offences: one year in jail or a fine of less than \$4,000.

As Mr Nawa threatens to shrink Japan's demand for American cars, a British businessman could be heading for a confrontation with the *yakuza* by seeking a share of the Japanese gambling market. Richard Manning, director

of J. Manning, the tenth-largest British bookmaker, was in Tokyo yesterday to set up Japan's first foreign bookmaking organisation through a Japanese agent. Gambling in Japan is worth an estimated \$22 billion a year. The trouble is that it is illegal unless restricted to horse, car, motor boat and bicycle racing.

Mr Manning says he will be kicking off his new business by offering odds on a sumo tournament beginning in Tokyo tomorrow. The Japanese will probably be invited to bet, illegally, on the American presidential elections, the Japanese upper-house election in July, and on all manner of other events. This will put him in competition with the gambling specialists of the underworld, who control huge networks of gambling dens in the alleys of Tokyo and other large cities.

The penalty for poaching business from rival gangs requires a gangster to lop off his own finger. Mr Manning is apparently undeterred by tales of the *yakuza*'s strong-arm tactics. He says he intends to recruit 20,000 to 30,000 Japanese members to his bookmaking operation.

US ready to block loan aid for Israel

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

FURTHER strains have begun to appear in relations between America and Israel after the Bush administration's criticism of Yitzhak Shamir's government this week and indications that the US will not help subsidise additional funding for the country's flagging economy.

Although Israel's negotiators were preparing in Washington yesterday for talks with its traditional Arab foes, due to resume tomorrow and on Monday, their government was more concerned about its previously reliable relations with Washington.

On Monday night at the United Nations in New York, America voted for a resolution condemning Israel's decision to deport 12 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Although the move was expected, Israel was angered by the harsh wording of the document which referred to "all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem". The specific reference to Palestinian land seemed to indicate that Washington eventually foresees the return of all occupied land to the Arabs, a position utterly rejected by the Israeli leadership.

A further blow came yesterday when Israeli press reports suggested that Israel's request for \$10 billion (£5.5 billion) in loan guarantees, to help meet the cost of absorb-



Sticking to his gun: an Israeli settler brandishing an M16 at Bet El in the West Bank yesterday, where peace activists said residents were behaving like sheriffs

ing Soviet immigrants over the next five years, was likely to be turned down when it is considered by Congress and the White House this month. Phil Gramm, a visiting Republican senator from Texas, said: "If it is clear that the guarantees will end up funding more settlements in the occupied territories, then the loan guarantees will not happen." He added: "I have never seen the president more

adamant... than he is adamant about the settlements in the occupied territories."

Zeev Schiff, the noted Israeli journalist, reported that America had completed a study of Israeli building in the territories which concluded that the housing stock had doubled in the past year. The last time Israel received American loan guarantees, it promised not to use them to increase the rate of construction in the territories. The governor of Israel's central bank said yesterday that without additional help the country might face deep cuts in government spending.

● Beirut: The Israeli airforce yesterday attacked Palestinian positions south of Beirut, killing at least 13 people. It was the most serious Israeli attack against Lebanon in 13 months. Witnesses said that at least 19 were wounded.

UN team fails to trace cash for Kurds

FROM ANDREW FINKEL IN SULAYMANIYAH

SENIOR United Nations officials say that they do not know what has happened to the funds from the Simple Truth appeal, organised by Jeffrey Archer, in aid of Kurds in Iraq.

Pierre François Pirlot, deputy chief of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees mission in Baghdad who is heading the relief effort in Sulaymaniyah province, said his organisation had received only \$1.7 million (£900,000) of the \$57 million raised in the appeal. UN workers say Mr Archer had a two-hour meeting with UNHCR representatives in Dahuk to demand some explanation.

"It's not the first contribution ever made," said one UN official who works in the Said Saddiq refugee camp, visited by the author-turned-fund-raiser this week. "Geneva [the UN agency's headquarters] must have an answer."

The assumption among the relief organisations run and staffed by Iraqi Kurds is that much of the money has been lost in the bureaucratic wash. "We have to respect Mr Archer. It's just a pity the way the money was spent," said Ari Jaff, who works for the Kurdish Shelter Reconstruction Organisation. However, it may transpire that a large part of the Simple Truth money could have been channelled into a different part of the United Nations operation in northern Iraq.

FIX YOUR OWN MORTGAGE RATE

Amount of loan	10.55% 12.1% APR Fixed until 31.3.95	10.8% 12.1% APR Fixed until 30.4.97
£40,000	£316.93	£322.53
£60,000	£508.36	£517.59
£80,000	£699.79	£712.56
£100,000	£891.22	£907.58

Visit your local branch for details or phone us on

0800 555 100

(Monday to Friday 9.00 am – 9.00 pm), quoting reference S05.



The habit of a lifetime

Full written quotations are available from Abbey National plc, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Gate East, Milton Keynes MK9 1AN or at any Abbey National branch. Typical example based on a 10.55% 12.1% APR Fixed Rate Mortgage. A couple (male & female), both non-smokers aged 30 next birthday, applying to us for a repayment mortgage of £45,000 (towards the purchase of a property priced £60,000) secured over 25 years. 36 monthly mortgage interest payments of £364.78 and 264 months at £391.79 both net of basic rate tax. Monthly mortgage protection premium of £14.83. Total amount payable of £133,440.48. Example calculated at 10.55% for the fixed term and at the variable rate of 11.55% for the remainder of the term 12.1 APR. APR quoted is variable. Calculated to include £135.00 inspection fee, £42 redemption fee, £103.40 legal fees in connection with the mortgage, and accrued interest of £228.52 assuming completion on 15.3.92. We require a charge over the property and in the case of endowment mortgages an endowment-life policy for the amount of the advance and a charge over the policy. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required if the loan exceeds 75% of the valuation. Mortgages not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Republics debate Black Sea fleet

Russia sees hope of military deal

FROM ROBERT SEELY IN KIEV AND MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

AFTER a week of bickering between Russia and Ukraine over control of the Black Sea fleet, Andrei Kosyrev, the Russian foreign minister, yesterday claimed that the former republics of the Soviet Union were moving towards agreement over the dispute concerning the former state armed forces.

Speaking before a meeting of the Commonwealth of Independent States foreign ministers, Mr Kosyrev suggested that the four million strong Soviet army should be left under joint Common-

wealth command for a transitional period. Meanwhile, Nato officials met their East European and Commonwealth counterparts in Brussels to discuss the new states' compliance with the 1990 Conventional Forces in Europe treaty.

Of specific concern to Nato will be the control and removal of tactical nuclear weapons from Ukrainian soil and the possibility of continued Russo-Ukrainian rivalry over the spoils of the Soviet army breaking down into two parts set out in the treaty. A state-

ment issued after the talks at the alliance's headquarters said all participants had agreed to ratify and implement the treaty as soon as possible and that the former Soviet republics would reach agreement on how to divide up the equipment.

"The CFE treaty should enter into force without renegotiation and be fully implemented as soon as possible," the statement said. Another meeting is planned next month to discuss progress. Britain expressed serious concern yesterday about the implications of the dispute, and said it attached importance to a single control of nuclear weapons and the need for the republics to cooperate in a sensible way.

The Foreign Office also announced that as from yesterday the British consulate-general in Kiev had been upgraded to a full embassy. Michael Holmes, the consul-general, had therefore become chargé d'affaires.

In Sevastopol, headquarters of the Black Sea fleet, Admiral Igor Kasatonov, who had refused to take an oath of allegiance to Ukraine, yesterday held a meeting with senior commanders from the fleet. He told the officers that he "protected their stance" in rejecting Ukrainian demands for control of the fleet. The admiral claimed that he had won over Ukraine's leader, President Kravchuk, to support a gradual political solution to the issue, something that both sides have consistently argued for.

Anatoli Zlenko, Ukraine's foreign minister, who also attended yesterday's meeting in Moscow, said that an agreement could be found which would satisfy both Ukraine and Russia. However, Ukrainian leaders have said they would insist on control of non-strategic military forces within the republic.

Yesterday, staff at the central headquarters of railway troops in Ukraine swore sole allegiance to the republic, and another regiment in central Ukraine is expected to declare its loyalty today.

Leading article, page 11

Angry shoppers greet Chalker

BY ANATOLI LIEVEN
IN ST PETERSBURG
AND MICHAEL HORNSEY

ANGRY shoppers in St Petersburg yesterday told Lynda Chalker, Britain's overseas development minister, that Western aid was a waste of effort because it was all stolen before it reached the shops of Russia. As she called at food shops, people queuing in sub-zero temperatures denounced the price reforms of President Yeltsin and the efforts of Anatoli Sobchak, the mayor.

Mrs Chalker is visiting St Petersburg in connection with a £20 million British aid programme intended to maintain meat and milk supplies to the city. The aid is in the form of seed grains for animals. Russia imports most of this from other republics of the former Soviet Union, where acute fodder shortages have raised the spectre of a mass slaughter of animals.

A separate European Community aid project, worth £140 million, will provide milk, beef and butter to Moscow and St Petersburg. About 2,000 tonnes of British beef, awaiting delivery to Russia as part of the EC food aid, was pronounced acceptable yesterday by a group of Russian veterinary officials after they inspected a slaughterhouse in Petersburg, Hampshire, and a cold store in Gillingham, Kent.

The visit was arranged to allay Russian fears that the beef might be infected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). The meat cargo is now due to be sent by sea from Hull next week.

Nikolay Zhiltsov, the agricultural attaché at the Russian embassy, said the Russian vets had been impressed by the high standards at the abattoir and were now much less worried than they had been. But he said they were still concerned about a possible threat to Russian cattle from BSE.

"There is no single case of BSE in Russia and they do not want it to get in, but we are keen to develop co-operation with your country," Mr Zhiltsov said.

During her tour, Mrs Chalker visited the third British ship to dock in St Petersburg under the programme, with 27,000 tonnes of seed grains. A total of 300,000 tonnes is expected to be shipped to Russia. Crown Agents officials, supervising the British aid, said that so far it had gone well, thanks to a personal intervention by Mr



Crumbs of comfort: a smiling Russian, with a stack of bread, takes advantage of a well-stocked private bakery yesterday as state shops stay empty

Sobchak, who ensured that railway wagons were provided promptly. A four-man British team supervises the delivery to prevent theft, although as Peter Bannister, the aid programme director, said, there is much less risk of theft from the British project than from the other European food deliveries, since seed grain is not attractive to the Russian crime syndicates.

Mr Sobchak had two meetings with Mrs Chalker yesterday to discuss future British

aid possibilities. He has staked much of his own dwindling prestige on tangible results from his visits to the West in search of aid. Neither Mr Sobchak nor President Yeltsin could draw much comfort from the views of Russian shoppers who met Mrs Chalker yesterday.

At one of the shops visited by Mrs Chalker, the food shortage was aggravated by poor organisation. While a long line of people queued in the snow outside, a single

shop assistant was filling customers' bottles with cooking oil, other assistants lounged at empty counters.

Mr Yeltsin is believed by Western analysts here to have made a bad tactical mistake by promising that things would get better within six to eight months. A middle-aged worker said yesterday: "If eight months from now things are no better, then as a decent man, Yeltsin should resign, as he has promised himself."

De Klerk proposes role for Zulu king

Cape Town: President de Klerk yesterday recognised what he said was the unique position in South African affairs of King Goodwill Zwelithini of the Zulus, and said the king should be given a role in negotiations on a new constitution (Stephen Taylor writes).

Exclusion of the king from the first session of the talks held by the Convention for a Democratic South Africa last month led to a withdrawal in protest by Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi, the leader of the Inkatha Freedom party.

Renamo attack

Maputo: Rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (Renamo) killed 50 people in an attack on the town of Macia, Radio Mozambique said. Twenty-five people were wounded, six seriously. Troops killed two guerrillas (AFP).

Stasi claim

Cologne: The East German secret police were involved in the creation of the country's Social Democratic party, according to a parliamentary deputy. Angelika Barbe said that Ibrahim Bohme, its first leader, had collaborated with the Stasi (AFP).

Cubans killed

Havana: Three Cuban policemen were shot dead and a fourth wounded when "counter-revolutionaries" seeking to escape tried to steal a launch from a boatyard at Tarara, nine miles east of Havana, the interior ministry said (Reuters).

Spanish ties

Madrid: Spain is to establish diplomatic relations with the former Soviet republics of Ukraine, Belorussia, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. In December it recognised Russia as the successor to the Soviet Union.

Briton held

Bangkok: Peter Edward Heather, a Briton aged 26, was arrested in a flat here after Thai police found 1.3lb of top-grade heroin stuffed into condoms and hidden in his trousers. He was charged with possessing heroin with intent to sell (AFP).

Clean bill

Peking: Special patrol teams of "upright policemen" are monitoring their colleagues, telling those found guilty of improper behaviour or sloppy appearance to button their jackets, straighten their caps, and be polite, the official China Daily reported (AFP).

Teresa rallies

La Jolla, California: Mother Teresa, 81, is taking short walks and gaining strength while recovering from pneumonia. But a hospital spokesman said the Catholic nun, aged 81, was "fragile". Her doctors were worried about possible setbacks (AP).

Tests on the air

Cricket enthusiasts have the chance to follow England's half-by-half progress in all Test matches and one-day internationals against New Zealand. BBC Radio 5 medium wave will have live coverage, starting at 9.25pm each night, until 5.20am.

Patriarch prays for peace

FROM BRUCE CLARK
IN TBILISI

AS BATTLES tore apart the historic centre of Tbilisi and divided Georgians, the country's most ancient and respected institution, with headquarters less than a mile from the conflict zone, kept a deafening silence.

Only on Tuesday this week, with the rebel forces firmly victorious, did Patriarch Ilya II, head of Georgia's 17-century-old church, speak out. Without seeking to allocate blame for the bloodletting, the head of the church called for reconstruction, reconciliation and prayers for peace.

"If we had made one small step, then one side or other in the conflict would have had claims against us," Father Georgi, a priest, said. Challenged as to whether the church can promote reconciliation, he said: "When people place themselves above God, then it becomes impossible to reconcile them."

Lithuania to scrap coupons scheme

BY ANATOLI LIEVEN

LITHUANIA, the only former Soviet republic apart from Ukraine to have introduced a coupon system, is to abolish it on January 20, after less than a year in operation. It is not yet clear if it will be replaced by a new set of coupons or whether the government intends to take the plunge and reintroduce litas as the currency of independent Lithuania.

All Soviet republics now operate rationing systems for a variety of goods. The Estonian government on Thursday decided to extend rationing, which already exists for sugar, bread, milk, butter and cheese. In Latvia, sugar and cigarettes are rationed. Many areas also demand evidence of local residence before certain goods are sold to customers.

The rationing systems are distinct from those involving coupons. The ration tickets limit the amount of goods that can be bought for money; they do not attempt, un-

like the coupons, to substitute for the money itself. The Lithuanian coupons on the other hand are handed out to residents of the republic as part of wages and pensions.

The intention was to provide a check to inflation, give local people purchasing advantage over visitors, and pave the way for the reintroduction of an independent currency.

The Lithuanian coupons, which were promptly given the popular name of "Vadgnorki" after prime minister, Dr Gedyminas Vagnorius, are deliberately reminiscent of money, with attractive designs of birds and animals. In the early days of the system, a considerable number of people used their Vadgnorki to buy consumer items that they would not otherwise have been able to afford. The Vadgnorki system may also have contributed to creating the relatively greater availability of food in Lithuania.

Islam stokes the regional embers

Muslim belief is filling the ideological vacuum left in Central Asia and Eastern Europe, Roger Boyes reports

QUICKLY and quietly, Islamic politicians are moving into the Commonwealth of Independent States and the confusing whirl of the Balkans. That strategic shift contains dangers.

The communists erected a strict cordon sanitaire between the Muslims under their control and countries such as Iran for fear that the Islamic revolution would spread. Now the frontiers are porous and Muslim politicians are developing policies based on shared religious faith and oiled with aid.

Iran has recognised Azerbaijan and the Asian underbelly of the former Soviet Union may have a stabilising effect. That seems to apply to Turkish involvement since Ankara is regarded as a successful free-market role model by the impoverished Central Asians of Uzbekistan, Kirghizia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan.

Libyans, Iranians and Egyptians are visible in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Bosnian Muslim leaders have been making frequent trips to Tripoli and Tehran with the aim of drumming up political, financial and perhaps military support in case of an assault by the Yugoslav army.

The drive into Eastern Europe and the Asian underbelly of the former Soviet Union may have a stabilising effect. That seems to apply to Turkish involvement since Ankara is regarded as a successful free-market role model by the impoverished Central Asians of Uzbekistan, Kirghizia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan.

They share historical and linguistic roots with Turkey and about 60 million people in the former Soviet Union speak what is effectively a Turkish dialect.

When the Uzbek president, Islam Karimov, visited Ankara recently, he spoke Turkish. The Turks also moved swiftly to recognise Azerbaijan and there are regular flights between Ankara and Baku. Turkmenistan says that it is ready to share its rich oil, gas and mineral deposits in return for Turkish help in modernising the economy.

There is also much genuine cultural co-operation. Turkey is keen to develop Turkish schools in Bulgaria, and Iran and Libya are ready with cash to build

mosques in Central Asia. The perils of these new relationships are only too apparent, however. First, the Central Asian republics do not have much to trade with the Muslim leadership of Iran and the Middle East: there is no demand in Riyadh for oil and gas. Tajikistan has been quick to realise this and is offering access to its rich deposits of uranium. Second, Iran and other countries are being sucked directly into regional conflicts, most notably in Azerbaijan.

Finally, the regional competition for influence between Turkey and Greece has been stirred up by the new alignments. Turkey, for example, is showing a strong interest in Albania, a predominantly Muslim country, and the Turkish chief of staff, General Dogan Dires, recently visited Tirana to discuss possible security links.

Doubts
EC reco
breakawBank
better of
German

for Mart

G

T

L

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

T

Budapest police
of 40,000 illeg

Doubts emerge on EC recognition of breakaway Croatia

By TOM WALKER IN BRUSSELS AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

DOUBTS emerged last night on whether the European Community would recognise Yugoslavia's breakaway republic of Croatia next week. A report outlining whether the Twelve should recognise four Yugoslav republics cites only Slovenia as posing no problems, an EC source said yesterday.

However, Mark Eyskens, the Belgian foreign minister, said the Community was poised to recognise Slovenia and Croatia. He also said that the ministers agreed to recall their ambassadors from Yugoslavia in recognition of the fact that the country no longer existed.

Earlier, Community foreign ministers meeting in Brussels yesterday gave their provisional assent to Slovenia's independence, pending the report from a French constitutional expert. But the ministers were less positive



about Croatia's chances of recognition, because of continued fears for the safety and human rights of minorities within the republic. Both republics declared their independence from Yugoslavia in June.

The only EC country consistently to have pushed for the recognition of Croatia is Germany, which made clear its unilateral support for Zagreb before Christmas. Yesterday a spokesman for Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the foreign minister, predicted

that both Slovenia and Croatia would be recognised by the EC on January 15, by when Robert Badinter, the former French justice minister, will have delivered his report on the independence claims of the four republics wanting separation from Belgrade: Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. However, the EC's facade of unity over recognising the republics seemed to be under fresh strain last night.

"It's each country for itself," said one EC diplomat after foreign ministers held an inconclusive debate over what to do by next Wednesday's self-imposed deadline for recognition. "Germany rode rough-shod over the others," said another official close to the talks. Herr Genscher's spokesman said Bonn had been justified in breaking ranks with the EC in its support for Croatia. "I leave it to you," he said. "Compare the situation before Christmas to now, and you will see that it is much better."

But Dutch sources said there were still substantial worries that Croatia may not respect the rights of Serb minorities living in the republic. Ministers have already agreed that any republic claiming independence must comply with international standards on human rights, the maintenance of borders and minorities. Many of these are enshrined in the Helsinki accords that lay down conditions of democracy, elections, and freedom of religion for internationally recognised states.

All ministers expressed their fears that neither Bosnia, sandwiched between warring Croatia and Serbia, nor Macedonia would be able to fulfil the conditions in the immediate future. Greece, which borders Macedonia, wants to delay any decision on its neighbour well after peace has returned to the troubled Balkans. The ministers also agreed to lift the economic sanctions imposed on Montenegro, which has been allied to Serbia in the civil war but has since distanced itself from President Milosevic.

The leadership of Krajina, the Serbian-controlled area of Croatia, meanwhile expressed "shock at the arrogant and blackmailing letter" sent to them by President Milosevic earlier this week. In a statement issued from their capital, Knin, the ruling Serbian Democratic party accused President Milosevic of calling for a "coup d'état" in Krajina and of trying to "divide the Serbian nation".

The Krajina leadership has opposed the United Nations plan for peacekeeping forces for Yugoslavia on the ground that it envisages the disarmament of their local Serbian militias but not the Croatian army. A bitter dispute has now broken out between Knin and President Milosevic, who has accused Milan Babic, the Krajina president, of opposing the plan in order to hold on to power.

On Thursday Serbs in ethnically mixed Bosnia-Herzegovina declared they were founding their own republic. The announcement met with a resounding silence from the Serbian leadership indicating a possible attempt to distance itself from a move which it has not discouraged but which many fear could spark war in Bosnia.

Bonk gets better of Germans

Textbooks are missing a bad British joke, Ian Murray writes from Bonn

German children learning English are not being taught the difference between "bonk" and "plonk". They are also being misinformed about what MPs sit on in the Commons. These are just two complaints in a survey by the universities of Durham and Brunel of language textbooks in Germany.

Michael Byram, the project leader at Durham, said that the picture of Britain emerging from textbooks in Germany lacked accuracy, depth and breadth.

"What goes 99, plonk?" asks one textbook, seeking to introduce some British humour. (Answer: "A centipede with a wooden leg.") The Durham researchers say that the question should read: "What goes 99, bonk?"

Then there is the problem of the seats in the Commons. Not only does one textbook have MPs sitting on chairs rather than benches, it says they are covered in green leather because "green is the colour of the people". At Durham they say green can stand for the environment, Islam, Robin Hood, and Roman Catholic Ireland — but not for the people.

German ideas of public transport have also invaded the textbooks. The tram is widely used in most German cities, so students of one textbook are taught all about getting on a tram. The trouble is, as the Durham experts point out, that such information is useless as the tram is virtually extinct in Britain.

There is to be a reciprocal study in the second half of this year of how Germany is represented in British textbooks.

Pledge on Markov enquiry

FROM ROGER BOYES IN SOFIA

BULGARIA will continue searching for the murderers of Georgi Markov, the dissident who was murdered in London in 1978 with poison administered by umbrella in spite of the apparent suicide this week of a key witness.

The assurance, given yesterday by Yordan Sokolov, the interior minister, was prompted by the late Cold War Gothic adventures of the past week. One secret police general has shot himself — or been shot: another general went on trial having returned from an unexplained trip to Moscow; and a former general claimed on TV that he had bought a shredder to preserve documents not to destroy them.

Markov, a writer with a fine eye for political subterfuge, would have relished the scene. Mr Sokolov said that he did not believe that the death of General Stoyan Savov was the end of the Markov affair. It does, however, make finding the truth harder. "The popular assumption has been that the Bulgarians assassinated Markov with the help of the KGB. But to prove the Soviet connection is likely to require digging out the Markov file from secret police archives. Savov, a former deputy interior minister, may have had this file destroyed, or he may have given it to General Vladimir Todorov, the police chief who went to Moscow for "health reasons" in May, shortly before British police arrived in Sofia.



Markov: documents on case are needed

Budapest police begin purge of 40,000 illegal immigrants

FROM ERNEST BECK IN BUDAPEST

A GRIMY former police barracks on the outskirts of Budapest is the end of the line for hundreds of Asian, Arab and African nationals who had hoped to strike it rich and start a new life in Hungary.

But instead of earning quick cash, they wait in the camp surrounded by barbed wire and guards wielding truncheons until the authorities arrange charter flights to take them home — the first deportees in a tough new policy to rid Hungary of unwanted foreigners.

Janos Bodracska, police chief in Budapest, says that more than 40,000 foreigners without work or resident permits have slipped into Hungary in the past two years. Most end up in the capital, changing money at street corners or selling stolen cigarettes and fake Swiss watches.

Once tolerated as a source of cheap products in the booming market economy, they are now blamed for everything from the rising crime rate to spreading AIDS.

The police, claiming that Bulgarian car thieves and Syrian drug dealers were terrorising the city, picked up more than 1,000 illegal foreigners in a swoop last month. Yet it was not a money changer with a thick wad of dollars in his pocket who really prompted the crackdown, but two terrorist attacks in late December.

A bus carrying Soviet Jews to Budapest airport was blown up by a bomb a week after gunmen opened fire on the Turkish ambassador as he drove through Budapest. Colonel Bodracska said: "This confirmed our belief that illegal foreigners are the

cause of a lot of trouble." In many ways, Hungary is a victim of its own generosity. Liberal immigration laws and a humanitarian "open borders" policy allowed East Germans to move through Hungary to the West. Croats to flee from the Yugoslav civil war, and ethnic Hungarians to find a safe haven after leaving Romania.

However, the new immigrants, from places such as Hanoi, Lagos and Peking, and there is little sympathy for their plight in a society which is facing growing unemployment and homelessness.

So far, only a few hundred foreigners have been deported. But Colonel Bodracska has promised to clear the city of what he told a Budapest newspaper were disgraceful "colour spots".



Bundle of joys: Anne Wibble, the Swedish finance minister, taking her first budget in a neat bundle to parliament yesterday in Stockholm. She told MPs that the centre-right government's fiscal policy was centred on promoting growth and development while breaking economic stagnation

and re-establishing Sweden as a strong industrial nation. One of Ms Wibble's most controversial proposals is cutting off pay for the first two days of sickness. That would change Sweden from being the most generous in Europe for sickness benefits to one of the worst. (AP)

Tax police battle to outwit Poles

FROM PATRICIA KOZA IN WARSAW

POLAND launched a personal income tax on January 1 to improve its revenue base, but its "tax police" are battling Polish resourcefulness.

The new tax replaces five taxes from the communist era, including a wage tax and levies on capital gains, dividends and the sale of property. The finance ministry estimates that for the first six months of 1991 alone, income from taxes was 1.1 trillion zlotys (£53 million) less than it should have been.

Poles considered it almost a gesture of independence to avoid paying taxes under the communist system that collapsed in 1989. Many have illegal bank accounts abroad, and traders routinely under-report their sales.

About 21 million Poles are subject to the income tax. Eighty per cent still work for state-owned enterprises that must withhold taxes from paychecks, and initially the income tax will be roughly the same as the old wage tax. Newspapers have called them the "weep and pay" sector.

But businessmen and workers are finding room to manoeuvre out of the clutches of some 6,000 "tax police" who will be monitoring their incomes. One millionaire, who owns several businesses including a fish farm, has paralled them out to relatives. Another common ploy is to pay employees part of their wages under the table.

The financial police are not expected to be fully organised until next year, but their powers are wide-ranging. They can search apartments, collect testimonies and pay informers. Fines for tax avoidance have been increased almost tenfold.

US urged to end Hanoi trade ban

Hanoi: Lord Cathness, a minister of state at the Foreign Office, said it was time for America to normalise relations with Vietnam now that a peace settlement had been reached in Cambodia.

He said that Vo Van Kiet, the Vietnamese leader, told him that the US trade embargo was a problem. (Reuter)

Naval moves

Washington: The US Navy is planning to move about 2,500 personnel and their relatives from Subic Bay naval base in the Philippines to Guam, a Pentagon official said. The United States must move all personnel by the end of 1992. (AFP)

Arson sentence

Los Angeles: A former security guard, Michael John Huston, aged 41, was jailed for four years after pleading guilty to setting the 1990 fire that caused \$25 million (£13.4 million) damage to film sets and other property at Universal Studios. (AP)

Gaullist dies

Paris: Louis Terrenoire, information minister under President de Gaulle in the early 1960s, died in Paris, aged 83. He edited *L'Aube*, a now defunct daily, before the war. Terrenoire, active in the resistance, was sent to a Nazi concentration camp. (Reuter)

Goat jailed

Nairobi: A Tanzanian court has jailed a goat for seven days for illegally grazing on a private farm, Radio Tanzania reported. The farmer found the goat eating his crops and took it to court, where a magistrate in Mtwara imposed the sentence. (AFP)

NEW MORTGAGES AND REMORTGAGES

With a discount guaranteed till April 1st 1993, other rates look decidedly foolish.

9.85%_{0 PA} = 12.0%_{0 APR*}

Right now, our rate for a new mortgage or remortgage from another lender is down to 9.85% pa when you borrow up to 70% of the property's valuation.

That includes a 1.65% discount off our variable base mortgage rate guaranteed right up until April 1st, 1993.

If you want to borrow up to 95% of the

property's valuation (80% for a remortgage), we will still give you a generous discount of 1.25%. Bringing our rate down to 10.25%.

All you have to do is take out our Supercovers Special buildings and contents insurance.

So drop into your nearest Northern Rock branch. Or call our Mortgage Hotline free on (0800 591 500).



NORTHERN ROCK

Northern Rock Building Society. Principal Office: Northern Rock House, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1PL. Telephone: 091 285 7191. Branches throughout the UK. Please consult Yellow Pages.

* YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

APR is variable. Rates may vary. A written quotation on loan can be obtained on request. The 1.65% reduction applies to Northern Rock's variable base mortgage rate. These applicants benefiting from this special discount who reduce their mortgage rate below the date of completion, will be charged an additional two months' interest. This charge will be reimbursed if a new mortgage is then taken out with the Society. Example: A married couple aged 40 and 45, both non-smokers, applying for an endowment mortgage of £20,000 over a 25 year term, £600 monthly payments, completing on 31.03.92 secured against a property being purchased for £100,000. 11 monthly mortgage payments net of tax £1,262.00 followed by 267 monthly mortgage payments net of tax £1,151.10. Monthly endowment premium £36.30 per month. Total amount payable £77,121.61. Calculated to include Solicitors cost £253.12. Valuation fee £90. Supercovers Special insurance premium (Deduct £1,114).

Clifford Longley

Religious schools must uphold common values

Official reaction to demands for state-funded Muslim schools is to ignore them. Privately, government ministers express strong opposition; publicly, they refuse to go beyond empty platitudes. The silence appears to suggest that the official reasons are bad ones, such as racial or religious prejudice. Yet there are sound reasons, and Britain's million Muslims need to hear and come to terms with them.

British Islamic groups (such as the Muslim Institute which last weekend posed as a "Muslim Parliament") base their claim for state support for separate Muslim education on the examples offered by the Church of England and Roman Catholic school systems. If a Catholic and Anglican parents or children have the choice of denominational schools in which their own religious ethos is dominant, then should a Muslim parents or children be denied the same choice?

But the justification for state-aided denominational schooling does not rest simply on members of the denomination in question having a right. If that were the case, there could be no resistance to separate Muslim schools. The justification rests also on the consent of the majority — those who do not belong to that denomination — who are entitled to be satisfied that what is proposed is a contribution to the common good. The majority too has rights, even concerning the education of children from minority groups.

State aid for a Catholic or Church of England school system depends therefore on certain implicit conditions being met. Such a school must not be an institution serving merely parochial interests of a religious denomination. It must be fully integrated into the British education system, participating in the shaping of the system's philosophy and sharing its history. It must be regulated and inspected according to the same standards as other schools. Its teachers must be trained to the same standards as other teachers and according to the same conception of what education is about.

The majority is entitled (and would be wise) to refuse to endorse state funding unless it is to be used to support values which the majority shares, or at least esteems. While Anglican, Catholic and secular definitions of a civilised society are not identical, they overlap sufficiently for them to make common cause and to support each other. Even without state funding, society is entitled to regulate the education of children to ensure that certain minimum standards are met and basic common values are safeguarded. To this extent there is indeed a hidden "tyranny of the majority", which we should acknowledge.

If Muslims look at the present status of denominational schools in Britain, they will find no clear statement of public policy. The system has emerged in the traditional British way, as a series of solutions to practical problems, rather than as the application of first principles. The Anglican and Catholic systems — which together make up about a quarter of the total state effort in primary and secondary education in England and Wales — were both in place before the 1944 Education Act. They did not arrive overnight.

The Church of England had a national school system in being before the secular authorities started theirs, and the relationship between the two was always one of equality. The relationship with the Catholic schools system was not so smooth — "Rome on the rates" was the protest — but at each stage as new state subsidy arrangements were discussed and agreed, a primary influence on the legislators was the state of public opinion concerning the Roman Catholic Church. The public judged Catholicism not so unpalatable as to outweigh the social benefit of teaching children the moral virtues of the Christian religion, Catholic-style.

Claims for separate Muslim schooling, however, have not made any attempt to persuade society at large that the values a Muslim school exists to perpetuate are sufficiently close to those that the majority in Britain want to see upheld. The Muslims most keen on separate Muslim schools are those least enamoured of Western civilisation, who want the schools to be cultural ghettos in which they can protect their children from the influences of Western civilisation. Many heads and teachers in secondary schools with Muslim girls in the 15-18 age group engage in a constant battle of wits to prevent conservative Muslim parents withdrawing their daughters from school. It is precisely for such reasons that the demand for separate Muslim schools has to be refused — but tacitly, because it is not "politically correct" to say so.

The Whitehall bomb strengthens the case for tougher measures in Belfast, writes Edward Gorman

How to stop the IRA

Just two months ago, a very senior Army officer based in Northern Ireland — widely thought to be Sir John Wilsey, the General Officer Commanding — presented a depressingly realistic assessment of the IRA. In an attempt to justify his belief that internment was now the only answer to their continuing campaign, he described the IRA as "better equipped, better resourced, better led, bolder and more secure against our penetration than at any time before."

He went on: "They are an absolutely formidable enemy. The essential attributes of their leaders are better than ever before. Some of their operations are brilliant in terrorist terms." He may have been exaggerating to make his point, but not much. In the past few weeks we have seen the IRA demonstrate its mastery of controlled acts of devastating violence both in Belfast and on the British mainland. Yesterday, for the second time in 12 months, it succeeded in detonating high explosives in Whitehall.

During the Christmas holiday, the IRA terrorised people up and down the country with a fire-bombing campaign which

caused hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of damage and considerable disruption to the lives of millions. In Belfast, six huge bombs in the space of eight weeks have caused devastation reminiscent of the Blitz. These have come after a year that saw more than 300 incendiary attacks in the Province alone, together with the usual depressing litany of loyalist and Republican murders.

The government's response has been ineffectual. In the past two months it has reacted to sudden surges in violence by sending 500 extra troops to the Province on two separate occasions, and by temporarily putting hundreds of part-time members of the Ulster Defence Regiment on a full-time footing.

The Northern Ireland Office has made the most of these announcements, which have been dutifully reported by the media as concerted enhancements of security policy. In reality, however, such measures

have never been in place for more than a few weeks, and have had a negligible operational impact. The extra soldiers have usually stayed for around 10 days to two weeks and then been flown home again at considerable expense.

This is no way to deal with an enemy with which Britain is at war and which is likely to continue its campaign for another 20 years, not just a few weeks. The government knows it is up against not a bunch of evil, psychopathic criminals, as its propaganda has tried to suggest, but a highly disciplined and politically motivated guerrilla army.

This all serves to emphasise what Unionists have been say-



Everyday peril in Ulster: an IRA firebomb

ing for years, although these days few people at Westminster seem to listen to them any more: that security policy in Northern Ireland is nowhere near to matching the challenge posed by the IRA. Contrary to official wisdom, the IRA is not active on the mainland because it is so hampered in Northern Ireland that it has to look elsewhere for targets. More likely, operations in Britain are perceived by the IRA as a luxury, yielding massive returns in worldwide publicity. If the IRA were under real pressure in Northern Ireland, a campaign in Britain would be out of the question.

This is not an argument for the introduction of internment,

which would be counterproductive, but for a greatly enhanced security presence in Northern Ireland, involving thousands more soldiers posted in on a permanent basis. This would allow for a greater intensity of patrolling throughout the Province all year round, for more undercover work and more intensive surveillance of potential targets. Ordinary people in Northern Ireland have already made clear that they would put up with the extra inconvenience this would cause.

It is scarcely credible, given the general assessment of the IRA's current effectiveness, that he now has only 10,500 troops permanently at his disposal, roughly half the number available in 1972. It is remarkable, too, that Sir Hugh Annesley, the Chief Constable of the RUC, which is desperately short of manpower, had to wait months last year for Treasury approval for the recruitment of a mere 400 extra officers.

One imagines the main reason why the government is not prepared to step up its security effort in the Province is the cost. At present, security policy in Northern Ireland costs the taxpayer around £1 billion a year, equivalent to about half a penny on income tax. But many people in Britain, however jaundiced their view of Northern Ireland, would accept an increase of at least half as much again if more lives and property could be saved as a consequence. Millions are being wasted every year paying for repairs to damaged lives and damaged buildings, and on short-term military deployments. This money would be far better spent on permanent new measures.

Britain must face the fact that its presence in Northern Ireland is, for whatever reason, a direct cause of death and destruction. If the government is determined to stay and to honour the wishes of the majority in the Province that it should do so, it cannot carry on half-heartedly hoping the IRA will give up. It must be prepared to spend more and make the sacrifices that fighting a war on a disputed area of its sovereign territory requires.

Books do furnish a mind

Daniel Johnson wonders why we can no longer produce cheap books as well as the Victorians

It is a shameful admission for a new literary editor to make, but I actually prefer secondhand books to new ones. Why? My wife has no doubt about the reason: stinginess. That may well be part of it, though I like to think that taking pleasure in a bargain is not wholly discreditable; besides, she also complains of my extravagance. Limited means can be spent on books in more than one way, so I suppose that my weakness for used books rather than new ones must owe something to a sheer delight in unearthing the unexpectedly precious. Economy and serendipity are the two motives forces that explain the preponderance of past over present on my shelves.

Surely, though, the discoveries to be made among new writers or newly published works by established writers are no less enticing than those which old books yield? Indeed, editing the books pages of a newspaper such as *The Times* would not be such adventure were this not so. But a book — any book, from the Bible to the airport bestseller — works its peculiar magic on the potential reader by the symbiosis between contents and physical form.

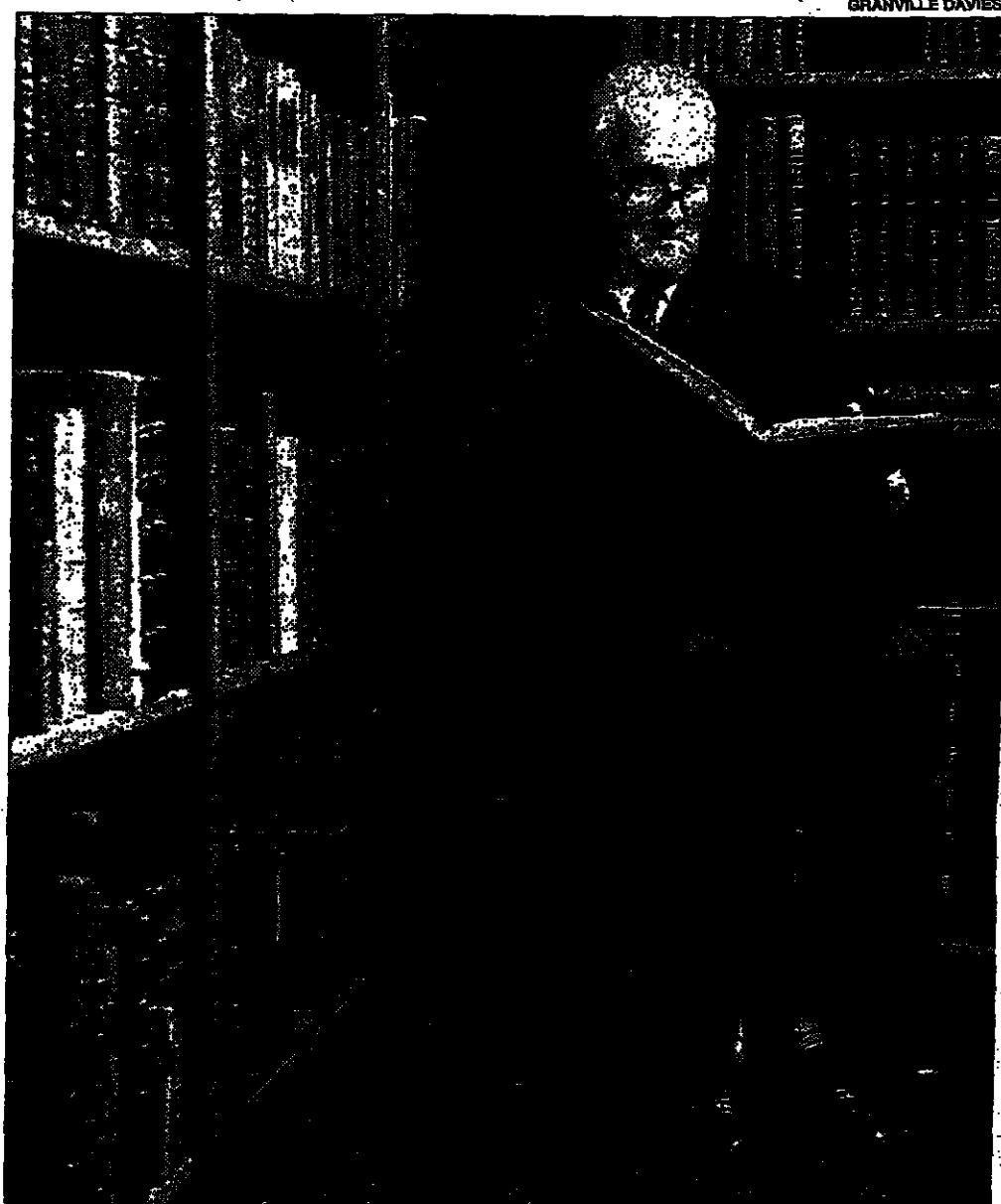
The relationship between the reader and the read is not a purely impersonal one, and the best publishers have always taken as much pride in the quality of their editing, printing, paper, binding and so forth as they have in their authors. Publishing is a mysterious process of quasi-transubstantiation whereby ideas are made into commodities. The publisher's contribution is to give a visible, tangible form to a manuscript (or, more likely, print-out) which does justice to both its intrinsic merit and its readers. If too few people are spending their money on new books, money much in need for other

things during a recession, then publishers must adapt or perish. The rise and fall of conglomerates (such as Maxwell's), ceaseless internal rationalisations, the emergence of new firms such as Christopher Siskind-Stevens and Anthony Cheetham's, are all evidence of ferment within the industry. Publishers are adapting. But so far there have been fewer signs that their products are adapting too, either in price or in quality. Too little has been thought about what the serious reader of modest means really wants.

There are exceptions. The Everyman library, which Weidenfeld keeps in being as a paperback series, was relaunched in hardback last year by David Campbell. The volume for which I wrote an introduction, Mann's *Death in Venice* and other stories, costs £9.99; all are less than a tanner. The dust-jackets and cloth covers are elegant, and the volumes are well bound; only the small size of the print is open to criticism.

The original Everyman library was, of course, only one of several Victorian and later imprints: Bohn's library, Oxford's World Classics and others offered cheap but splendid cloth-bound, usually pocket-sized editions of canonical works of English literature, besides plenty of foreign and non-fictional classics. It could be done in the golden age of cheap books; evidently it still can be.

The paperback has, of course, usurped the place once held by these cheap hardbacks. But the noble didacticism of Allen Lane and other pioneers, who sought to bring good books to a readership still wider than in Victorian times, now threatens to be thwarted by the rising cost of the better paperbacks. A new Penguin Classic, for instance, is now nearer £10 than £5. Naively, I had long assumed



Quality has its tactile pleasures: examining an antiquarian bookseller's stock

that there were economic reasons why no British publisher imitated the firm of Philipp Reclam, on whose tiny cream or yellow paperbacks volumes generations of Germans educated themselves for the equivalent of a few pence a volume. Now I learn that the American firm of Dover, whose paperbacks I have

always admired, last year launched a series of books called Thrift Editions, which are as cheap as Reclam. They appear in this country under Constable's imprint, priced at 95p. The next batch is due in April, and includes Joyce's *Dubliners* (newly out of copyright), Lincoln's speeches and a boxed set of the

complete poems of Shakespeare, Keats, Poe, Dickinson and Whitman for £4.75.

At the opposite end of the spectrum, the small publishers and private presses still produce splendid, though in many cases inevitably expensive books. Their problem is the retailers. Bookshops are now more likely

than not to be owned by chains, which stock their shelves like supermarkets with fast sellers. The handful of giant publishing groups, with their big promotion budgets, naturally monopolise the space. They do not always use it well. Most public libraries — once good patrons of small and academic publishers — have given up the attempt to elevate their readers' tastes.

It is here that literary editors can make a difference, by drawing attention to the obscure. Before taking over from my distinguished predecessor Philip Howard last month, I was amused to read a fierce polemic in *The Bookseller*, directed against literary editors ("Fall, more or less, undistinguished", by the immensely distinguished literary agent Giles Gordon. His diatribe did not convince me. But his question — what are literary editors for? — is a fair one.

A party last week I discovered one answer: literary editors are targets for complaints from reviewers and especially their spouses: Pity the poor books editor: perilously suspended between the producers (authors, agents and publishers) and the consumers (readers of newspapers but not necessarily of books), never far from the beady eye of his or her betters on the paper (all of whom have opinions about books), while hungry reviewers suppose him or her to be permanently out to lunch because that is when they usually meet. But it is a marvellous role, nevertheless: chief supplier of the hermeneutic superglue to a fractious republic of letters.

This brings me back to the battle of the books, ancient and modern, secondhand and new. Good books pages ought to be capable, now and then, of rising above the week's publications. They should link the values of past and present. Above all, the books pages of *The Times* should tell readers in which general direction the principal writers of the day are proposing to take them. That is my aim.



...and moreover PHILIP HOWARD

Language is the mirror of events. Our language is having to adapt fast to reflect the tremendous changes in the old Soviet empire. Let us try to get things shipshape and Thelma fashion this time. We have always had trouble with our Russian. Tennyson was once entertaining a Russian nobleman at his house on the Isle of Wight. One morning the Russian set off on a biffing expedition, returning in the afternoon to announce proudly that he had shot two peasants. Tennyson politely corrected his guest's pronunciation. "You mean two pheasants," he said. "No," replied the Russian, two peasants. They were insolent, so I shot them."

Soviet, one of the most popular and terrible words in our lexicon for the past 70 years, has now passed into the overmatter of history, along with witenagemot and Star Chamber. Our Englishing of it was always dodgy. The Russian word is soviet, transliterating from the Cyrillic as well as one can. It means an elected council, and was applied to various revolutionary councils set up before the establishment of communist rule in 1917. It then became the politically correct word for the elected councils which operated at all levels of government. The Russians coined the adjective *sovietski*, which became the approved — indeed obligatory — epithet for everything to do with that second Russian empire. The French translated *sovietski* as *soviétique* and the Ger-

mans as *sojwjetisch*. English could have had sovietic or sovietish. With Anglo-Saxon disdain for complex parts of speech, we made soviet do additional duty as an adjective. So we had more than 70 years of Soviet javelin throwers, Soviet ballet dancers and Soviet spies, all examples of the New Soviet Man, (who looked suspiciously like the old Russian man with the build of a bear, a Caucasian body, and a Mongolian soul), busying themselves with Soviet psychiatry, Soviet literature, and Soviet foreign policy. So we hear radio programmes bidding a long goodbye to all that language by referring in successive sentences to the Soviet parliament and the Supreme Soviet — two names for the same thing, each illustrating a different use of the word. To call a person pro-Soviet was a grave accusation in the mouths of one set of cold warriors, while anti-Soviet was an even more heinous epithet on the other side.

The English travels of the word did not stop there. If soviet is an analogue of English or French, what is the Soviet analogue of Englishman or Frenchman? There has never been an agreed answer. But some bold spirits, particularly on the sports pages, have seen no reason why soviet should not return to the ranks of nouns, with yet another meaning. From time to time we have read of an individual footballer, athlete or chess player as a Soviet. At the time of the Karpov-Kasparov

match for the world chess championship, our own dear chess correspondent referred to the strained relationship between Karpov and his "fellow-Soviet" (Kasparov is, of course, not Russian, and how he will be described under the new dispensation is still in the lap of usage.) Churchill wrote, in *The End of the Beginning*: "The Soviets had to repel the terrific onslaught of Germany." But here he was writing about not individuals but a political collective. Not Churchill but political correctness is responsible for using Soviet to mean a citizen of the USSR. Here is a newspaper cut from 1959: "President Eisenhower, seeking one word to cover citizens of the Soviet Union, has braved the criticism of purists and adopted the term Soviets."

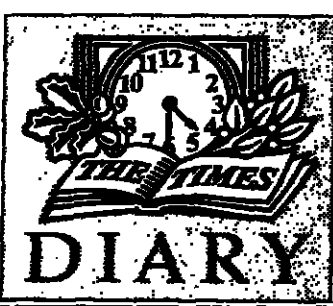
Can we do better with our language for the new regimes that are replacing the Soviets? I don't suppose so. The original Russian word we translate as Commonwealth (of Independent States) suggests a looser link, more like a society or fraternity. In English the name Commonwealth is heavily loaded with Oliver Cromwell and Roundheads. In American, commonwealth forms part of the official titles of Kentucky, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Considerable confusion lies ahead if we start talking about the (Russian) commonwealth. Confusion is the element through which language ploughs, like an ice-breaker in freezing fog.

From Fido to Rimbaud

ONE of the highlights of the annual weekend at Cheneveng, the Chancellor's residence, is the evening of entertainment organised by the host and his impresario in these matters, the Treasury permanent secretary, Sir Terence Burns. Last night, presumably reflecting the state of the economy, Norman Lamont presided over a sombre and serious affair, described by his aides as an evening of classical entertainment reflecting the Chancellor's catholic tastes in music and literature. Lamont's sedate evening included chamber music and poetry, much of it with a French flavour. Debussy and Rimbaud being particular favourites.

The lofty tone was in contrast to some of the high-spirited evenings enjoyed at Cheneveng during the boom years, after Sir Geoffrey Howe started the tradition of letting the Treasury's hair down in the early 1980s at the annual January gatherings at the country house in Kent. Sir Geoffrey enjoyed enlivening his gatherings with games of charades. On one famous occasion in 1985, a breathless Treasury official rushed into the drawing room to announce that the pound was moving close to parity with the dollar. The official stood aghast as he was greeted by the sight of Peter Rees, then Treasury minister of state, on all fours barking like a dog.

Nigel Lawson used to amuse himself by asking his ministers and officials to sing madrigals and traditional songs, by all accounts. John Major, predictably, turned to the world of sport for amusement. His year as Chancellor saw great use made of Cheneveng's snooker table with a tournament between



ministers and mandarins, won by Sir Terence Burns and his predecessor as permanent secretary, Sir Peter Middleton.

Jonathan Miller is at it again. "If you were ever to say as much about critics as they have said about me there would be a porcine squeal as they slither with the dirty little trotters in their zinc troughs," he told his biographer Michael Romain, whose book was published this week. Unfortunately, the words proved too strong for Cambridge University Press, which has struck out the entire quotation. "They are frightfully prissy about that sort of thing and worried about upsetting the critics," says the author.

More shooting

OLIVER STONE, the film director who likes to boast that he confronts Americans with the uncomfortable truth of their own history, has found a new conspiracy to expose. After JFK, his conspiracy theory version of that infamous day in Dallas, Stone has turned his attentions to the case of Leonid Felner, the American Indian leader jailed for shooting two FBI agents. Peter Matthiessen, the American author, claims that in June 1975 the FBI picked a fight with Indians on the Pine Ridge

Reservation which resulted in the deaths.

Liberté, qualité?

WHERE in London can you buy Neil Kinnock's blue scarf, a giant pink teapot belonging to George Melly and a pair of earrings, property of Coronation Street's Bet Lynch? Strange to relate, only at that former bastion of good taste, Liberty. Swallowing the not inconsiderable pride that goes with the name, the store staged an "evening of bad taste" on Thursday night, for which it invited the famous to donate their naifest possessions to an auction for Centrepoint, the charity for the homeless.

Sotheby's director Malcolm Barber looked less than comfortable wielding the gavel. "I've sold

some things in my time but this

beats the lot," he sighed, holding up Kinnock's scarf. Liberty asked more than a hundred celebrities for suitably tasteless objects, although only 27 were prepared to own up to the unsightly objects which had once been given house-room. Among the unabashed were Sir David Steel, who offered an appalling paperweight, and Suzanne Mizzi, who donated a pair of slippers embellished with a furry character from the film *Grem-lins*. With some embarrassment of our own, the Diary has to admit these were purchased for £25 by a member of *The Times* staff, who is now offering an even greater sum to remain anonymous.

It may be more coincidence, but

John Mallet, a leading member of the Fishmongers for more than 20 years and at one time its warden, worked for the V & A until he and eight other curators were made redundant in 1989 by the new director Elizabeth Esteve-Coll. The Fishmongers Hall was also made available to the South Kensington Museum for their leaving party, to which Mrs Esteve-Coll was conspicuously not invited. Mallet, however, insists that the refusal to lend the picture is not an act of revenge. "It was such a palaver lending it to the NPG last time that we decided not to lend it again. The first I knew that we had turned the V & A down was when I read it in the *Times* Diary. I never even liked the painting myself," he says of the most famous portrait of the Queen ever painted. "I suppose it has a certain celebrity value, but if you ask me it looks best on a postage stamp."

zanne Mizzi, who donated a pair of slippers embellished with a furry character from the film *Grem-lins*. With some embarrassment of our own, the Diary has to admit these were purchased for £25 by a member of *The Times* staff, who is now offering an even greater sum to remain anonymous.

Fishier and fishier

A FRESH twist to the Diary story earlier this week about the refusal of the owners of the Annigoni portrait of Elizabeth II to lend the picture to the V & A for the official exhibition marking the Queen's 40th anniversary on the throne. The Worshipful Company of Fishmongers insisted it was against policy to loan the picture "under any circumstances". This did not seem to fit with the loan of the Annigoni to the National Portrait Gallery six years ago.

It may be more coincidence, but John Mallet, a leading member of the Fishmongers for more than 20 years and at one time its warden, worked for the V & A until he and eight other curators were made redundant in 1989 by the new director Elizabeth Esteve-Coll.

The Fishmongers Hall was also made available to the South Kensington Museum for their leaving party, to which Mrs Esteve-Coll was conspicuously not invited. Mallet, however, insists that the refusal to lend the picture is not an act of revenge. "It was such a palaver lending it to the NPG last time that we decided not to lend it again. The first I knew that we had turned the V & A down was when I read it in the *Times* Diary. I never even liked the painting myself," he says of the most famous portrait of the Queen ever painted. "I suppose it has a certain celebrity value, but if you ask me it looks best on a postage stamp."



It's either Liberty or the Conteen



RULING THE WAVES

The Black Sea fleet was the Soviet Union's strategic counterbalance to the US Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean. By comparison with most navies, including Britain's, it looks formidable. Equipped with tactical nuclear systems, it includes 45 large and 300 small and medium surface vessels, 28 submarines and nearly 250 aircraft and helicopters. But in practice, as both Russia and Ukraine well know, the strategically vital elements of the old Soviet navy are based elsewhere, in the north Atlantic and the Pacific. It is these blue water fleets, expanded and modernised under Brezhnev and carrying cruise and ballistic nuclear weapons, that most concern Nato and the Pentagon.

The West is still right to be alarmed by the public quarrel over control of the Black Sea fleet between the Russian and Ukrainian presidents, Boris Yeltsin and Leonid Kravchuk. The main worry is not the uses to which the ships might be put, but the knock-on effects of failure to reach a compromise on the questionable health of the Russo-Ukrainian relationship. These two states hold the key not only to the survival of the nascent Commonwealth of Independent States, but to the maintenance of unified command of the former Soviet Union's strategic forces and with it, efforts to forestall the emergence of at least four nuclear-armed states.

The use of the Black Sea fleet as a political virtuoso symbol stokes nationalist antagonisms on both sides. When he said that the fleet "was, is and will be Russian", Mr Yeltsin was appealing to historical Russian pride in the navy as the creation, in 1783, of Catherine the Great. But such talk will only harden Ukrainian suspicions of Russian imperialism, which under Mr Kravchuk's insistence that the entire Black Sea fleet, along with all 1.3 million Soviet troops on Ukrainian soil, owes allegiance to Kiev.

If the Ukrainian leader persists, this in turn could open up disputes over territory, which the agreement to set up the commonwealth has so far helped to keep offstage. Mr Yeltsin has to contend with hardliners who already accuse him of "losing" the empire, Ukraine in particular and the Crimea most

of all. The Black Sea fleet's home port is Sevastopol in the Crimea, Ukrainian only since 1954 and thanks to the Kremlin's tampering with borders. Some Russian politicians are already calling for the return of the Crimea. Neither leader seeks a territorial confrontation which would set off sparks across the commonwealth.

Hence the importance of last month's hardfought agreement on defence between the commonwealth's 11 members. This is beginning to unravel. The Black Sea battle reflects deeper disagreements between Russia and Ukraine over the definition of "strategic forces", which all states agreed to place under unified command. For Russia, it means all nuclear forces and supporting services, including the entire navy and airforce; for Ukraine only nuclear weapons. The mandate of Marshal Yevgeni Shaposhnikov, the commonwealth's temporary commander-in-chief, expires in March. A dissenting Ukraine could refuse to renew it.

The arguments over control of the military reflect divergent views of the commonwealth, seen by Ukraine as transitional and by Russia as creating a single economic, geographical and even political space. Mr Yeltsin's courageous freeing of prices as a first step towards a market economy has put him at loggerheads with Ukraine. Yesterday, Russia banned the export of 60 commodities to commonwealth states preventing exports to Russia. Given Russia's economic weight and international assumption of the role of "successor state" to the Soviet Union, these quarrels over trade, economic and monetary policy are essentially about sovereignty.

The Ukrainian and Russian foreign ministers are now struggling to draw back from the heated exchanges of the past week, when both presidents came close to treating each other as the heads of hostile powers. A political stand-off is badly needed to buy time for negotiating what the Russians call "a civilised way out". If the Black Sea fleet imbroglio is not converted soon from a test of virility into a trial of statesmanship, the former Soviet Union could add to today's economic chaos its own internal Cold War.

BASIC TAX PRINCIPLES

The Chancellor ought not to take a penny off income tax in the Budget. He and his team, holding their pre-Budget strategy session at Chevening this weekend, should rule that out. A tax cut not necessarily a bad thing: a case for lower taxes can be made on economic grounds, and not only because it might add to the Tories' popularity. But there are better ways to cut taxes than to chop the basic rate. Instead, any reasonable Chancellor has for manoeuvre should be used to increase basic tax allowances by more than is needed to keep up with inflation.

The debate about whether to cut taxes or not has so far been almost entirely political. Some in the cabinet point to the fact that voters, when asked, give priority to public spending over lower taxes, by a majority (according to Gallup) of seven to one. Others argue that voters' behaviour belies what they tell the pollsters, and that nothing will so motivate them to put their cross by the Tory candidate as the glint of Treasury gold.

Curiously, economic factors have so far barely entered this argument. Tax cuts, quite aside from their potential political benefits, have potential economic benefits too. The recession will not end until the consumer starts to spend. A modest handout from Norman Lamont might boost the economy. Against this, the cabinet has not yet considered whether the Tories can afford to cut income tax. Coming on top of the £11 billion bonanza in public spending agreed by the Chancellor in his autumn statement, tax cuts might raise borrowing to a dangerous level.

This should particularly worry the Chancellor. If the Conservatives are to sustain the charge of profligacy against Labour, they need to show that they themselves are not profligate. Surrounded by his team at Chevening, Mr Lamont will have the latest

information on government taxes and revenues before him, and can form a preliminary view as to whether lower taxes, if desired, can be afforded. His final judgment, however, must wait until the pre-Budget Treasury forecasts are ready.

What he could decide now is how to cut taxes, in advance of deciding whether to. The case for cutting the basic rate is political: it is a dramatic gesture, easily understood, and a step towards the Chancellor's long-term objective of a 20p-in-the-pound tax rate. But the political argument cuts both ways. Chopping the basic rate is a transparent hand-out. The more taxpayers earn, the more they get. This would enable Labour again to paint the Tories as the party of the rich.

At the same cost as a penny off income tax, the Chancellor could instead raise basic allowances by around 10 per cent in real terms, by £330 for a single person and £500 for a married couple. This would free hundreds of thousands of taxpayers from tax altogether. It would relieve what many see as the uniquely bad feature of the British tax system, that it catches even those on a desperately low wage of £60 a week. By helping the worst off, it would be a counter to Labour's minimum wage, putting money in the pockets of the poor without pricing them out of jobs. And it would give an equal amount of cash to all basic-rate taxpayers. A married couple would be better off by £2,400 a week.

The Tories tend to be the party of lower taxation and Labour the party of higher taxation. A Budget tax cut would emphasise that point and thus sharpen electoral choice. John Major wants also to emphasise his differences with Margaret Thatcher, notably through his commitment to a fairer, classless society. A tax cut through higher allowances would neatly encapsulate the Major appeal.

STRAIGHT FROM SHAKESPEARE

When, on the brink of death, Hamlet asks Horatio to "absent thee from felicity a while," he makes one of the most moving dying statements on record. It had not been realised until now that he was referring to Felicity, a fellow philosophy postgraduate student at the liberated university of Wittenberg, with whom Horatio had been having an amorous fling. The friendship between Hamlet and Horatio, a little less than kin and more than kind, is at the centre of the latest reinterpretation of Shakespeare.

Shakespeare is the plastic playwright, who is continually remade to suit the fashion of the times. The past few years have reinvented Shylock as a director of Rothschild's, Portia as an Italian fascist Eva Braun, Lear as Hitler, Othello as Kwame Nkrumah, As You Like It as an all-male after-five shadowed romp, Prospero as John Gielgud baldly and embarrassingly starkers, Puck as a circus juggler, and Ariel as the prospective prime minister of a primitive African state, with fly-whisk and corrupt incompetence.

The London Gay Theatre Company has been formed to rework the classics from a homosexual perspective. Its artistic director, Tim Luscombe, who was nominated as best newcomer in the Olivier Awards, says that the entire works of Shakespeare will lend themselves to a homosexual interpretation. "I would play up the gay relationship between Horatio and Hamlet, and make the Ophelia-Hamlet relationship a planned marriage by the fathers."

To those that have eyes for them, there are hints of homosexuality to be found in most of the Shakespearean canon. There are possibilities with Prince Hal and his hearty rigger mugger chums in Henry V. Is not

Falstaff just a touch fruity, when he comes to Hal? Those Eastcheap puds were boozers of infinite variety. And what does the Chorus have in mind when he declaims: "From camp to camp the hum of either army stilly sounds"? The exclusive definitions of gay, straight, and bisexual did not exist when Shakespeare was writing, NB the Sonnets. The Christians in the Merchant are ripe for relooking: "God made him, and therefore let him pass for a man."

A lesbian reworking of Peter Pan is at present playing in London, with the love that dare not speak its name on the tip of everyone's tongue. This always was a dodgy play when it came to sex, with bossy old Wendy, upright and retarded Peter, and Mr Darling pretending to be the dog. The play that you cannot get into for love or money. The Wind in the Willows, is running the sleaziest hint of a gay triangle between Badger, Mole, and Ratty. It is all there in the text, if you look for it.

If the plays are good enough, which most of Shakespeare's are, they can survive the quirks and obsessions of their contemporary directors. Shakespeare is a misty ocean in which elephants can swim and lambs can paddle. In none of the plays, least of all Hamlet, is there a definitive version of where the invisible author stands. Perhaps he was a hard-headed Thatcherite, according to Coriolanus and Troilus and Cressida (in parts). Perhaps he was a bleeding heart on the side of the underdogs, as in Lear, Hamlet, and Macbeth. No doubt he was Green and redneck as well. Never mind the bias of directors. Go for the words, and find whatever you want there, with pleasure. The old fellow is a manifesto for all seasons.

Credibility in exchange rates

From Professor Marcus Miller and Professor Lord Skidelsky

Sir, Even classical economists believed in easing monetary policy in a depression. Until now Britain's membership of the exchange-rate mechanism (ERM) has permitted a fall in interest rates, but the raising of the German rate threatens a reversal. Raising interest rates in the UK now would be like hitting someone who is already down. Britain's inability to pursue a low interest-rate policy discredited the gold standard in the 1920s; the same could happen to the ERM today.

Some conclude that Britain should leave the ERM now. Professor Congdon and others argue (letter, January 7) that a return to domestic monetary targets would allow an immediate easing of UK rates and some fall in the value of sterling. But there are, we believe, great advantages in the ERM as a counter-inflationary regime which should not be lightly disregarded. The proposition that low inflation can be achieved by targeting money aggregates is not persuasive technically and dubious historically.

The need now is to maintain the credibility of the ERM while not exposing members to strains which will destroy it. The best course would be unilateral engagement by Germany. The "shock" of German unification is largely responsible for the present strain on the system. The adjustment of the German exchange rate to this shock is the best way of maintaining the credibility of the system as a whole.

The European Commission itself recognised in 1990 that in stage 1 realignments would be an appropriate instrument "in the case of country specific shocks". To those who object that this would be merely the first in a series of such realignments, the answer is that German reunification can only happen once.

Yours faithfully,
MARCUS MILLER,
ROBERT SKIDELSKY,
University of Warwick,
Department of Economics,
Coventry CV4 7AL,
January 9.

From Mr Michael Oliver
Sir, Professor Pollard (letter, January 7) is unfair to Sir Geoffrey Howe (letter, January 4). Whilst the tax burden was shifted more towards indirect taxation (adding 4 percentage points to inflation in 1979-80) the other main cause of higher inflation was the second oil price shock, adding 3 points to the price index.

The economy had been pushed into a "pit" (Professor Pollard's term) by the Labour government, not by the Conservatives. It was Labour who were unable to adopt a tight policy stance to reduce inflation after the first oil shock and Labour who chose to pursue a flabby supply-side policy which failed to offset price rises. Consequently, the growth rate under Labour was some 0.5 per cent below that achieved between 1981 and 1988.

Consequently, it is rather unfair to claim that Sir Geoffrey is "boasting" about his contribution to economic policy. Professor Pollard should provide a more balanced account.
Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL OLIVER,
Bristol Polytechnic,
Department of Humanities,
St Matthias, Oldbury Court Road,
Fishponds, Bristol, Avon,
January 9.

Number of MPs

From Mr Ray Ward
Sir, Peter Butler (letter, January 6) is wrong when he says that the total of 651 MPs after the next general election will be the largest number ever - though it will be the largest total since the greatest-ever reduction in numbers, when most of the Irish members were lost in 1922.

There were 658 members until 1885 when the number was increased to 670. It was further increased to an all-time high of 707 in 1918. The loss in 1922 was 92, reducing the numbers to 615 (the lowest point in modern times). Numbers were increased to 640 in 1945, reduced to 625 in 1948 with the abolition of university and multi-member constituencies (effective with the general election of 1950), and then increased to 630 in 1955, 635 in 1974, and 650 in 1983. And after the next general election there will, as Peter Butler says, be 651 due to the division of Milton Keynes into two.

Yours faithfully,
RAY WARD,
18 Springwell Avenue, NW10.

Laws of disorder

From Dr Henry Giles

Sir, More modestly than some of your correspondents (December 26, 28, January 2, 4) I enunciate Giles's hypothesis:
Part 1. No public transport vehicle (including Underground trains) travelling in the direction required can be expected until at least one vehicle has passed going the other way.
Part 2. The number of vehicles which must first pass in the wrong direction is proportionate to the urgency of one's journey.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY GILES,
6 Bryony Road, Weoley Hill,
Birmingham 29.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

Future of Alzheimer research team

From the Dean of St Mary's Hospital Medical School

Sir, All of us who work in medical research are acutely conscious that research scientists are poorly paid and that funding by the Medical Research Council has fallen behind both national need and ingenuity. Nevertheless, I am delighted to be able to reassure Sir Eldred Smith-Gordon (letter, January 6) that, despite the threatened loss of a distinguished Alzheimer's research team to the USA, the atmosphere at St Mary's (now part of Imperial College) remains "very enthusiastic and lively". What is more, I have received assurances from benefactors which will enable the core of the team to remain here.

The importance is threefold. First, the team will continue to interact with others already working on the relationships of head injuries and Alzheimer's, on the causes of this and other dementias (especially in younger people) and on new genetic techniques to develop therapies for diseases such as cystic fibrosis which might be applied to Alzheimer's. Second, patients stand to benefit from the continued partnership in care and research between our clinicians and scientists which sparked off the Alzheimer's research in the first place. Third, excellent students will be inspired by the succession of world-class breakthroughs here to devote themselves to research in previously intractable medical problems.

Not all the team will stay, but it looks as if enough will remain to rebuild the project with better facilities and improved personal prospects. No army worth its salt is dismayed by the loss of a general: St Mary's/Imperial College is worth its salt and is also deeply grateful for the generous demonstration of public concern and support.

This potentially happy outcome should not, however, divert attention from the fact that a succession of governments has failed to give sufficient priority to the funding of

research and that reappraisal of our national values is long overdue.

Yours faithfully,
PETER RICHARDS, Dean,
St Mary's Hospital Medical School,
and Pro Rector (Medicine),
Imperial College,
Norfolk Place, W2,
January 8.

From Dr Sarah-Jane Richards

Sir, At the risk of disheartening your readership even further about the state of British science - I refer to the departure of members of the UK's largest and best-funded Alzheimer's research group to Florida (report, December 31) - I wish to report that an alpha-rated project developing a desperately needed animal model to Alzheimer's disease, which has already contributed to current understanding of the neuropathological proteins central to the disease, has failed to receive support from the Medical Research Council.

I have recently received a letter from the MRC grants section which acknowledges that this model is accepted as being of value to understanding the disease (indeed has been patented by the MRC) and has been rated by peer review as important for funding, but explains that funds just do not exist for supporting this work. Thus, yet again we see a breakthrough being made in this country but due to lack of financial support, being developed abroad.

Is it any wonder that scientists like myself, on a salary equivalent to that of a primary school teacher, on a short-term employment contract and working in a laboratory furnished in part from the hospital waste skip, consider there is no future in science in this country?

Yours sincerely,
SARAH-JANE RICHARDS
(Senior research scientist,
Department of Medicine),
Addenbrooke's Hospital,
Hill Road, Cambridge,
January 8.

Putting the record straight on CDs

From Mr David G. G. Wylid

Sir, It is a great pity that the myth of the £1 compact disc is still being perpetuated (leading article, "LP records scratched", January 7).

It is true that the cost of pressing the bit of plastic called a CD is approximately £1; however this does not take into consideration any of the other costs involved in providing a high-quality recording to put onto it. Therefore, add to the £1 per disc the following: artists' fees, session musicians' fees, studio/hall charges, editing, mastering and post-production charges, transportation of equipment, let alone the wages of the recording engineer and any assistants.

These are the additional charges which are involved merely in making the original recording. On top of these, there is the matter of pro-

gramme notes, typesetting, printing, packaging, distribution costs and payments to the Mechanical Copyright Protection Society by way of royalties to all holders of copyright over the recorded material.

We, as an independent record company, can produce a finished product for something over £3 per copy. We sell to our distributor for approximately £5 per copy, who then sells to the retailer for approximately £7.25 and finally on to the general public for over £12.

It is up to consumers to decide which recordings, issued on CD, are good value. Certainly, old recorded material reissued in a new form costs very little to produce and should be less expensive to purchase.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID G. G. WYLD
(Managing Director),
Mirabilis Records,
5 King's Croft Gardens,
Leeds, West Yorkshire.

Defending Trident

From Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Garrod

Sir, I must take issue with Commander Green's diatribe (letter, January 1) against Trident. He quoted the Gulf war, and in particular the first Saudi attack on Israel, as the factor to shake him out of his "pro-nuclear brainwashing". The Gulf war, however, was fought with conventional weapons and it is noteworthy that Saddam Hussein did not use his chemical or biological weapons against the Allied Force - even though, as we have seen, he was perfectly prepared to use them against his own people.

Commander Green, and others who share his views, should remember that he has been able to serve a full career in the Royal Navy without being dragged into a world war on the mainland of Europe, unlike his predecessors in the first half of this century; this due to the steadfastness

of Nato, underpinned by the nuclear forces of the United States and Great Britain.

Commander Green also said: "Threatening use of nuclear weapons is the ultimate expression of megalomania and terrorism". Nato throughout has been a defensive alliance, and I would have had more sympathy with this statement if he had added the words "by dictators" after weapons.

I find your excellent leading article of December 28 and firmly believe that Trident (which consumes a small part of our defence expenditure) must remain a central part of our overall defence capability, at least until the world is a much safer place - and that certainly does not include the dangerous last decade of the 20th century.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
MARTIN GARROD,
The Strand, Walmley,
Deal, Kent,
January 2.

Historic houses

From Lord Camoys

Sir, I was encouraged by your report (January 2) of Lord Shelburne's initiative in suggesting to the Chancellor changes in the law to allow owners to establish maintenance funds, free of income and capital-gains taxes, which could only be used for upkeep and repairs. Without this change the future of most of our historic houses is bleak indeed - and being made bleaker by the plight of our farming industry, which until recently provided significant income to many owners of historic houses.

To make tax-free funds really effective, however, the Chancellor

should allow roll-over relief or its equivalent for objects previously exempted from capital transfer and which are sold to endow maintenance funds.

At present, whilst the business of operating a house may be treated as a business by the Inland Revenue and by the VAT authorities, no roll-over relief is allowed on the proceeds of the sale of a chattel which are then used either for capital repairs or for maintenance purposes.

Yours faithfully,
CAMOYS,
Stonor Park,
Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire,
January 6.

From Mr Evan M. Davies

Sir, Davies's law is that no matter when one books onto an aeroplane, one's baggage arrives last in the baggage hall.

Yours faithfully,
EVAN M. DAVIES,
31 Castle Street,
Farnham, Surrey.

From Captain A. E. Thomson, RN

Sir, Thomson's law: when I arrive late for choir practice it has already started. If I get to the church on time the choir practice starts late.

Yours sadly,
ANDREW THOMSON,
Bay Tree Cottage, Bentley,
Farnham, Surrey.

Stiffer rules for public worship

From the Reverend Roger Thomas

Sir, It is not often that I jump to the defence of bishops, but your leading article of January 6, "Unbending bishops", prompts me to do so. The issue is not of diversity, but of anarchy.

All clergy take an oath on their appointment that in public worship they will use the Book of Common Prayer and none other except that which is ordained by lawful authority. As that includes the Alternative Service Book with all its flexibility, and those orders which synod regularly authorises, we already have great diversity.

The Bishop of Bristol is rightly worried about do-it-yourself liturgies which bear little resemblance to any of these. It is little comfort that your leader points to our Church of England structures being still in place, if its laws can be flouted; especially, as it would seem, with the encouragement of *The Times*.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER THOMAS,
Frenchay Rectory,
Bristol, Avon.

From the Bishop of Bristol

Sir, The purpose of my book of essays, to which your report and leading article referred, was to foretell "what might be", not "what is" with regard to the future of Christianity in Britain. One affirmative conclusion is that there will be a changed and enlarged menu of services on church notice boards.

Liturgy is the outward sign of the common faith of the Church. That is why every bishop, priest, deacon and reader, before each new appointment, promises, "... and in public prayer and administration of the sacraments I will use only the forms of service which are authorised or allowed by Canon".

The real challenge to the Church of England in the next 30 years is how to worship God through a rich variety of liturgies and at the same time hold to a common faith.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY BRISTOL,
Bishop's House,
Clifton Hill, Bristol.

From Mr A. Dark

Sir, Anglicanism is always best defined and identified by its worship: if the outward forms change, so does the doctrine behind it. The "liturgical anarchy" of which the Bishop of Bristol rightly speaks represents the break-up of the doctrinal integrity of the Church of England.

The intimate relationship between language, worship and doctrine, and common prayer as the cement of Anglicanism, have been constant themes of the Prayer Book Society ever since the principle of common prayer was breached by the Alternative Service Book in 1980. Does the bishop's cry of alarm mean that some at least of his brethren are now more willing to listen to some of the things the Prayer Book Society has been saying than many of them have been in the recent past?

Yours faithfully,
A. DARK,
74 Breakspear Road South,
Ickenham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.

From Sir Michael McNair-Wilson, MP for Newbury (Conservative)

Sir, Thank God Bishop Rogerson has spoken out against "liturgical anarchy" in the Church of England.

On Christmas Day, at a "family service" followed by Communion, we said, and I read, the Lord's Prayer according to the wording of one of the newer versions. For Communion we used the words of the traditional version set down in the Book of Common Prayer. It is one that I learned as a boy and know by heart. I wonder what they make of all of this in Heaven. Perhaps the King in Hamlet summed it up when he stated: "My words fly up, my thoughts remain below, words without thoughts never to Heaven go".

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MCNAIR-WILSON,
House of Commons.

From Mr F. P. A. Wood

Sir, Your leading article got it the wrong way round. Had more parochial church councils shown some stiffness in resisting the introduction of the Alternative Service Book we would not be in this mess now.

Who else but the bishops started it all? Three cheers for Bristol and the royal family.

Yours faithfully,
FRED WOOD,
Hackney Flat,
Congleton Lane, Siddington,
Nr Macclesfield, Cheshire.

From Mr Paul W. Matcham

Sir, Matcham's key principle provides that when with fully-laden right arm one is looking for a key, it is to be found in a right-hand pocket.

Yours etc.,
PAUL W. MATCHAM,
Windmill, Windsor Lane,
Little Kingshill,
Great Missenden,
Buckinghamshire,
January 6.

Weekend Money letters, page 26

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number - (071) 782 5046.



COURT CIRCULAR

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
January 10: The Duchess of Kent, Patron of the Cancer Relief Macmillan Fund, this evening attended a concert by the Birmingham Chamber Orchestra at the International Conference Centre, Birmingham and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the West Midlands (The Earl of Aylesford).

Service dinners

RN College Greenwich
Commander E. M. Searle, Commander of the Royal Naval College Greenwich, presided at the annual officers' dinner of the Royal Naval Reserve Public Affairs Branch held last night at the college. Major-General Julian Thompson also spoke. Lord Sterling of Plaistow, Mr. Anthony Beaumont-Dark, MP, and Commander W.J. Ellison, WRN, were among the other guests.

RAF Support Command
Wing Commander Barry Jones presided at a guest night dinner given by officers and ladies of Brampton Park Officers' Mess last night at RAF Brampton to mark the retirement of Air Vice-Marshal M.J.C.W. Dicken, Air Vice-Marshal D.B.A. Davies, Principal Medical Officer, and Air Commodore D.C. Collins, Air Commodore Supply and Movements. Air Marshal Sir John Thomson, Commander-in-Chief, RAF Support Command, also spoke. Air Chief Marshal Sir Michael Graydon, Commander-in-Chief, RAF Strike Command, was also a guest.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of York, as Patron-in-Chief of the British Schools Exploring Society, will attend an audio-visual presentation at the Royal Geographical Society at 2.20.

Prince Edward, patron, will attend a concert given by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra at the Symphony Hall, Birmingham, at 7.00.

Weekend birthdays

TODAY: The Right Rev J.A. Baker, Bishop of Salisbury, 64; Mr J. Rashleigh Belcher, thoracic surgeon, 75; Sir Alan Bowness, former director, Tate Gallery, 64; Mr Henry Cecil, racehorse trainer, and Mr David Cecil, racehorse breeder, 49; Mr Jason Connery, actor, 29; Mr Neville Duke, former test pilot, 70; Air Marshal Sir Reginald Emsom, 80; Mr A.A. Gray, former chairman, Wellcome Foundation, 80; Lord Jacques, 87; Sir Alastair Morrison, British chairman, Euratom, 54; Sir Anthony Nutting, former MP, 72; Mr Jim Parris, governor, Wornwood Scrubs, 50; Mr Bryan Robson, footballer, 35; Air Chief Marshal Sir John Rogers, 64; Mr Arthur Scargill, trades unionist, 54; Mr John Sessions, actor and comedian, 39; Air Commodore Joy Tamblin, former director, WRAF, 66; Mr R.C. Tress, former master, Birkbeck College, 77.

TOMORROW: Mr Anthony Andrews, actor, 44; Mr Ernest Armstrong, former MP, 77; Mr Michael Aspel, broadcaster, 59; Sir Charles Ball, company director, 68; Mr H.G.H. Barratt, trades unionist, 87; Lord Boardman, 73; Mr P.W. Botha, former South African president, 76; Sir James Bunting, diplomat, 72; Air Vice-Marshal S.G. Buton, 84; the Hon Sir Richard Butler, former president, National Farmers' Union, 63; Mr James Byam Shaw, art historian, 89; Miss Stella Christie, statistician, 75; Mr K. Dawson, headmaster, Haberdashery Aske's School, 55; Mr Brendan Foster, athlete, 44; Mr Joe Frazier, boxer, 48; Baroness Hamwee, 45; Baroness Hilton of Eggardon, 56; Miss Anne Howell, concert and opera singer, 51; Lord Justice McCowan, 64; Mr Denis Milne, former managing director, BP Oil, 66; Mr James Mortimer, former general secretary, Labour Party, 71; Mr Des O'Connor, entertainer, 60; Sir John Rennie, former governor-general, Mauritius, 75; Sir Terence Straton, diplomat, 62; Mr Justice Swinton Thomas, 61.

University news

Stirling
Mr David Mackay, chief executive of the North East River Purification Board, has been appointed visiting professor in aquatic environmental management in the Institute of Aquaculture at Stirling.

Anniversaries

Today
BIRTHS: Il Parmigianino, painter, Parma, Italy, 1503; Sir John Macdonald, first prime minister of Canada, 1867-73, 1878-91, Glasgow, 1815; Fred Archer, champion jockey, Prestbury, Gloucestershire, 1857; George Curzon, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India 1898-1905, Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire, 1859; Harry Gordon Selfridge, founder of the London store bearing his name, Ripon, Wisconsin, 1864.

DEATHS: Sir Hans Sloane, physician and collector, London, 1753; Louis François Roubiliac, sculptor, London, 1762; Domenico Cimarosa, composer, Venice, 1801; Friedrich von Schlegel, philosopher and historian, Dresden, 1829; Thomas Hardy, novelist and poet, Dorchester, 1928; Hugh Gaitskill, leader of the Labour Party 1955-63, London, 1963; Lal Bahadur Shastri, prime minister of India 1964-66, Tashkent, 1966; Alberto Giacometti, sculptor, Chur, Switzerland, 1966; Padraic Colum, poet, Enfield, Connecticut, 1972.

The first lottery in England was drawn, 1569.

Tomorrow
BIRTHS: Jean Baptiste van Helmont, chemist, Brussels, 1580; Edmund Burke, statesman, Dublin, 1729; Johann Pestalozzi, educator, Zurich, 1746; John Singer Sargent, portrait painter, Florence, 1856; Sir Charles Oman, historian, Moulthorp, India, 1850; Jack London, novelist, San Francisco, 1876; Ferenc Molnár, dramatist, Budapest, 1878.

DEATHS: Nevil Shute, novelist and aeronautical engineer, Melbourne, 1960; Dame Agatha Christie, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, 1976.

Archaeology

Judging the impact of man's advance

By NORMAN HAMMOND
ARCHAEOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

THE DATE of human settlement of Madagascar has been pushed back to 2,000 years ago. Radiocarbon dating of the butchered bones of an extinct dwarf hippopotamus suggests that people arrived at the Indian Ocean island around the time of Christ, at least five centuries earlier than had previously been thought.

The fossil bones were collected at the turn of the century by French scientists and stored in Paris. They were relocated by Dr R. McPhee, of the American Museum of Natural History, and traced to sites at Lamboharana and Amboliasoa on the southwest coast of Madagascar.

Deep cuts "made by the hand of man" had been noted by M. Grandidier when he collected the bones, but he was unable to date them. There has long been a consensus, says Dr McPhee, that the dwarf hippopotamus and more than 20 other species became extinct shortly after the first humans reached Madagascar.

Microscopic analysis of the cuts showed that they were made in fresh bone by metal tools. By dating dry samples of bone in the radiocarbon accelerators at the universities of Arizona and Toronto, they were able to place the

death of one of the hippos between 2,100 and 1,900 years ago, and another some three centuries later.

"This means that the minimum estimate for initial human presence in Madagascar should now be set around ten thousand years ago," the investigators say. They estimate that it took only a thousand years for nearly two dozen species to become extinct, compared with three centuries for the extinction of the moa bird after the Maori arrived in New Zealand.

These new data will renew the controversy over the extinction of the megafauna in North America, including the mastodon and the native horse. Professor Paul Martin, of the University of Arizona, suggested that a blizzard of advance of humans southwards, spanning the whole of the Americas in little over a millennium, was responsible for the extinctions. Other scholars argue that climatic change was responsible, and that many extinguished species were not hunted by early Native Americans.

The Malagasy evidence suggests that a blizzard model is valid for large islands: the debate will now centre on whether it can apply at a continental scale.

Source: *Journal of Archaeological Science* 18: 695-706.

OBITUARIES

FRANK YERBY

Frank Garvin Yerby, black American historical novelist, died in Madrid on November 29 aged 75. He was born in Augusta, Georgia, on September 5, 1916.

THE news of Frank Yerby's death was delayed by his widow for some weeks at his own request. He asked that "complete privacy" be maintained. Since the 1946 publication of his first historical novel, *The Foxes of Harrow*, Yerby was one of the most successful of fully literate popular authors: his total sales exceeded 60 million and his works (more than 30 novels) were translated into 30 languages.

Yerby was no ordinary popular writer. Apart from being vilified by fellow-blacks (and some others) for "superficial research, melodramatic plotting, purple prose and sub-freshman grammar, comic-book characterisation, and, above all, betrayal of his negritude", Yerby perpetually sought to write seriously — and, perhaps unexpectedly, he was perfectly capable of it, as a few of his later novels clearly demonstrate.

He gained his first degree from Faine College, Augusta, in 1937; he went on from there to Fisk College in Nashville, Tennessee, to take his MA (1938). He worked as a university teacher at Baton Rouge and elsewhere until 1941. During the war he was a laboratory technician for the Ford Motor Company. He became a full-time writer in 1945.

Yerby had published a single short story, "The Thunder of God", in the *Chicago New Avon* magazine in 1939, but what seemed to further his career as a black writer of consequence was his second story, "Health Card", still



memorable. This account of the humiliation of a black couple by police was published in the *O. Henry Award Prize Stories* 1944. It was followed by three more, highly esteemed stories of the same sort, the last of which, "My Brother Went to College", appeared in *Black American Literature: Fiction* as late as 1969. But Yerby had married in 1941, and now had children to educate. He set himself a task of writing, frankly for money, an escapist romance of the south after the civil war. The result was *The Foxes of Har-*

row (1946), and he found that he could not afford to look back. It had soon sold a million copies, and the film, directed by John M. Stahl, was released in 1947.

There were to be more films, and such titles as *The Saracen Blade* (1952), *Bride of Liberty* (1954) and *The Serpent and the Staff* (1958) were predictable enough. Yet Yerby was well aware that these books were close to trash, and even gave a cynical account of the formula for his "costume novels" in a celebrated and rather bitter article in *Harper's* in 1959.

Yerby early went to live in France with his four children by his first wife, the former Flora Helen Claire Williams, were educated in Switzerland. He settled in Spain for good in 1954, and in 1956, his first marriage having ended in divorce, he married the former Blanca Calle Perez who survives him.

THE RT REV HUBERT HIGGS

The Right Rev Hubert Higgs, Bishop Suffragan of Hull from 1965 to 1976, died on January 4 aged 80. He was born on November 23, 1911.



HUBERT Higgs became Bishop Suffragan of Hull at a time of great change for the city, whose pride was in its fishing fleet. When in the terrible winter of 1967-8 three trawlers were lost off Iceland, the whole city grieved. The Bishop came to be seen as a father figure who not only comforted individuals in their loss but who in the midst of Hull's changing fortunes also worked with industrialists, academics and city fathers to help the locality to a new self-confidence.

Hubert Laurence Higgs was a Londoner, educated at University College School, where he was school captain and an energetic member of the 1st XV. He continued to play rugby at Cambridge for Christ's College, of which he was a scholar and where he achieved a "double first" in classics and theology, before moving to Ridley Hall for ordination training.

He served curacies at Richmond, Kensington and Boscobel. In Winchester diocese he was joint secretary of the youth council, an early recognition of his ability in ministering to young men and women. Throughout the

war he was vicar of the evangelical parish of Holy Trinity, Aldershot, where his church became a home-from-home for many of those who found themselves called up and sent to Aldershot for training. As a civilian, Higgs was able to provide many of them with a steady friendship as well as moral support.

After the war he became editorial secretary of the Church Missionary Society at a time when, under the powerful leadership of Sir Kenneth Grubb and Canon Max Warren, the CMS was busy preparing the way for the effects of de-colonisation and for the strengthening of indigenous leadership. But Higgs never really saw himself as a staff officer behind

the lines and so it was not long before he was back in the front line of the parochial ministry as vicar of St John's, Woking. Here he had wider scope for his gifts and was appointed rural dean and elected as one of the four representatives of the Guildford clergy on the Church Assembly.

In 1957 Bishop Coggan appointed him archdeacon of Bradford, a comparatively small diocese where they worked happily together. Eight years later Dr Donald Coggan, having moved on to York, nominated Higgs to the suffragan bishopric of Hull.

Higgs was entirely lacking in pretension or pomposity but his fatherly sensitivity brought out the best in people and evoked their affection and support. Higgs concentrated much on his local tasks and was not one to seek advancement beyond his immediate responsibilities. As part of the team of bishops working with the Archbishop of York he was in charge of the day-to-day administration of the church in the old East Riding with a great influence on policy formation.

As the concept of Humberside grew, his deep voice became familiar on local radio. At the same time he was sponsoring a detailed new strategy for each parish and experimenting with new team

structures. His finest work was probably the encouragement, both in Bradford and York, of ordinands and younger clergy.

He never paraded his scholarship, but he had a way with words and an inguistic sense of humour that helped him to meet junior arrogance with the mature simplicity of a truly godly man.

If some of his friends were disappointed that he never quite seemed to fulfil his potential, others of them knew that he was a very popular bishop with whom people felt relaxed and at home. His unpretentious style and his ability never to speak over people's heads led to his being greatly loved by both laity and clergy who also appreciated the hospitality which he and his wife provided so regularly. Many will remember Higgs for his great sense of fun and for his love of puns, in which he took an almost schoolboy delight.

Characteristically, when he retired at the age of 65 he settled in the depths of the Suffolk countryside where he exercised a quiet and modest retirement ministry for another 15 years.

He married Elizabeth Rogers in 1936. She survives him, together with a daughter and a son.

ELIZABETH DUCKWORTH

Elizabeth Duckworth, London society cook, died on December 6 at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington aged 84. She was born on January 1, 1907.

TO MANY who lived and moved in London society from the 1930s to the 1970s, the death of Elizabeth Duckworth will seem like the end of an era. A resident of Mayfair for 56 years, she was one of the great characters of its *Upstairs, Downstairs* world. Officially, she belonged downstairs, but she was never a respecter of persons. Her grandeur of spirit, and sometimes manner, made her as much at home upstairs — in the drawing-room with royalty, the rich, famous and occasionally infamous — as she was in the kitchens she ruled so regally.

Elizabeth Irene Green was born at Peterstow, Ross-on-Wye, and the Herefordshire accent she retained all her life gave an emphasis and authority to her pronouncements. And pronouncements they were: she demanded a healthy respect on the part of the listener.

In 1928, at the age of 21, she joined the Ascot household of George Hay Whigham, founder and chairman of British Celanese. Their only child, Margaret Whigham, an outstanding beauty, became Britain's debutante of the year in 1930. She married the American golf champion Charles Sweeney in a ceremony which had the crowds jamming the streets outside Brompton Oratory.

In 1932 Elizabeth Green married the Whighams' butler, Leslie Duckworth, and in 1935 the Duckworths took over the running of the Whighams' Mayfair house, 48 Upper Grosvenor Street. On their death this passed into the ownership of Margaret Sweeney, who in 1951 became the third wife of the 11th Duke of Argyll. The Duckworths stayed with the family.

Mrs Duckworth was far more than merely the duchess's cook and housekeeper. She was a friend and confidante, and during her employer's extensive foreign travels, became a mother-figure to the duchess's two children by her first marriage, Brian Sweeney, and Frances, now the Duchess of Rutland.

In her 40-year reign at Upper Grosvenor Street, Mrs Duckworth cooked for royalty, for many members of the cabinet, for Hollywood film stars, and for a procession of appreciative tycoons. The society photographer Brodick Haldane, a frequent guest, said: "She was an artist with food. It was not merely a question of taste but of presentation. The appearance of every dish, both in arrange-

ment and colour, was exquisite."

In 1956, when Leslie Duckworth collapsed and died from a sudden heart attack at nine o'clock in the morning, she continued her cooking of the ducal breakfast, observing sadly: "Life has to go on and people have to eat."

In 1963 the Duke of Argyll's divorce action against his wife developed into a major society scandal. Mrs Duckworth immediately sided with the duchess and was unwavering in her support, yet she never entirely lost her affection for the duke and regularly paid tribute to his charm.

In 1974, she retired to her own apartment in Balderton Street, Mayfair, opposite Selfridges, but continued to make weekly tours of inspection of the duchess's house, casting a critical eye over the methods of her successor. These continued when the duchess moved in 1978 to a penthouse in Grosvenor House Hotel.

In 1986, when the duchess published *My Dinner Party Book*, it contained a tribute to "Mrs Duckworth, my wonderful housekeeper... generally acknowledged as one of the best cooks in London" — as well as 37 of her best recipes.

Elizabeth Duckworth was one of the few people who



never appeared to be in awe of the duchess. She frequently corrected her or told her she was ill-advised, yet behind this severity lay a deep devotion and affection. When, in 1990, financial problems forced the duchess to exchange the splendour of Grosvenor House for the refuge of a nursing-home in Pimlico, much of Mrs Duckworth's *raison d'être* seemed to depart as well. The Northern Ireland secretary, Peter Brooke, her Member of Parliament, stepped in to replace the modest pension the duchess could no longer pay her. But after 62 years contact with her employer had been severed and the last two years of her life were overshadowed by loneliness. She had no children.

COL MARTIN GRAFTON

A. W. T. writes:

MARTIN Grafton, who believed that a man should exaggerate his age — so that others might say "how young he looks" — surely would have enjoyed the irony of having his own age at departure recorded (obituary, January 3) as 83 and not 72. (His correct date of birth is June 28, 1919). Certainly he would bear no malice. Everyone was allowed one mistake which

was attributed to "Fred". His staff repaid this kindly tolerance with respect, affection and loyalty. An example of this is that when he retired from his last job at NFBTE in 1979, not only was he fêted there, but the staff at John Lewis, where he had not worked for over 15 years, also clubbed together to put on a party for him. He was a man of great ebullience. Those of us who knew him profit from having done so.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr K.D. Broadfoote-Brown and Miss M.A. Weir

The engagement is announced between Keith Douglas, only son of Mr and Mrs B.K. Broadfoote-Brown, of Johannesburg, South Africa, and Margaret (Meg) Alexandra, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs A.F.R. Weir, of Tipton, St Kent, Cornwall.

Dr M.J. Campbell and Dr A.M. Campbell
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mrs D.M. Campbell and the late Mr W.A. Campbell, of Tangmere, near Chichester, Sussex, and Alison, daughter of Mr and Mrs P.F. Campbell, of Reskaldinnick, Camborne, Cornwall.

Mr R.J. Colliore-Mansfield and Miss F.N.R. Varcoe
The engagement is announced between Rudolph, son of Mr and Mrs F. Colliore-Mansfield, of Hamilton, USA, and Chelsea, elder daughter of Mr J. Varcoe and the late Mrs W. Varcoe, of London.

Mr D. Cullen and Miss A.H. Carile
The engagement is announced between Del, son of Mr and Mrs Derek Cullen, of Winchester Hill, London, N21, and Anna, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Alexander Carile, of Berriem, Montgomeryshire.

Mr S.J.M. Evans and Miss J.M. Hussey
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Dr Morton Evans and the late Mrs Sheila Evans, of Denbigh, Chwyd, and Julie, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Ralph Hussey, of Croxley Green, Hertfordshire.

Mr H.M. Frost and Miss T.E. Strangeways

The engagement is announced between Hugh, elder son of Mr T.M. Frost, of Evershot, Dorset, and Mrs E.J.P. Frost, of South Perrott, Dorset, and Tessa, daughter of Dr and Mrs P.R. Strangeways, of Warminster, Wiltshire.

Mr T.G. Hilbert and Miss A.J.E. Mellor
The engagement is announced between Thomas Hilbert, of Kirkham, Germany, and Mandy, only daughter of the late Brigadier A.H.S. Mellor, OBE, and of Mrs Andrew Patrick, of Kenot, Lechlade, Gloucestershire.

Captain T.D. Hyams and Miss Z.L. Mack
The engagement is announced between Timothy David Hyams, 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, son of Mr and Mrs David Hyams, of Seer Green, Buckinghamshire, and Zoe Levis, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Paul Mack, of Abingdon, Oxfordshire.

Mr I.J. Lindsey and Miss J. Gad
The engagement is announced between Ivan, eldest son of the Hon Thomas and Mrs Lindsay of The Old Rectory, Ashmore, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Julie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Mads Gad, of Rolighedvej 11, 2942 Skodsborg, Denmark.

Mr G. Laongo and Miss C.J. West

The engagement is announced between Gippino, son of Enrico and Antonietta Laongo, of Nottingham, and Candida-Jane, younger daughter of Keith and Patricia West, of Tenerife, Canary Islands.

Mr A.P. Mason and Miss S.A. Elmit
The engagement is announced between Andrew, elder son of Mr and Mrs G.O. Mason, of Cady, Wirral, and Susie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M.A. Elmit, of West Hill Park, Titchfield, Hampshire.

Mr J.J. Morgan-Smith and Miss C. Mansell
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Mr and Mrs Christopher Morgan-Smith, of Clatford, Marlborough, and Charlotte, daughter of Mrs Elizabeth Mansell, of Withcombe Barton, Exmouth, and Mr Guy Mansell, of Covent Garden.

Mr M.A. Osborn and Miss B.H. Lloyd
The engagement is announced, with great pleasure, between Mark, youngest son of Mr and Mrs D.J. Osborn, of Lincoln, and Bryony, daughter of Dr and Mrs J.B.F. Lloyd, of Oldbury, West Midlands.

Mr G.L. Paterson and Miss M.C. Brune
The engagement is announced between Guy, younger son of Mrs P.M. and the late Mr H.N.C. Paterson, of Sunningdale, Berkshire, and Marion, daughter of Mr and Mrs F.W. Brune, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr C.F. Redshaw and Miss T.E. Lambert

The engagement is announced between Clive, younger son of Mr and Mrs Peter Redshaw, of Lockerley, Hampshire, and Tessa, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerald Lambert, of Stockbridge, Hampshire.

Mr A.K. Reach and Miss J.D. Squire
The engagement is announced between Andrew, eldest son of Mr C.S. Reach and Mrs P.A.K. Reach, of Cheltenham, and Yvonne, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs P.T. Squire, of Bradford on Avon.

Dr G. Shinner and Miss S.C. Beasley
The engagement is announced between Guy, second son of the late Mr Peter Shinner and of Mrs Judy Cutler and stepson of Mr Brian Cutler, of Chawton, Hampshire, and Clare, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Clifford Bentley, of Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Mr R.A. Spalding and Miss N.M. Morrison
The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Spalding, of Corsey, Wiltshire, and Nicola, daughter of Mr and Mrs James Morrison, of Culls, Aberdeen.

Mr W.J.S. Stephenson and Miss S.E.A. Maylan
The engagement is announced between William, only son of Mr and Mrs John Stephenson, of Wylam, Northumberland, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Lloyd Maylan, of Wells, Somerset.

Major R.M. McQ. Sykes and Miss A.S.V. Hennebery

The engagement is announced between Major Matthew Sykes, of Royal Horse Artillery, elder son of Mr and Mrs R.C.M. Sykes, of Chelsea, London, and Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs T.M. Hennebery, of Ealing, London.

Dr M.S. Williams and Dr E.J. Milnes-Galland
The engagement is announced between Martin, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Williams, of Epsom Downs, Surrey, and Eleanor Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Robin Milnes-Galland, of Washington, Pultorough, Sussex.

Marriage

Colonel H. Kelly and Mrs J. Johnson
The marriage took place on Wednesday, January 8, 1992, at St George's Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, between Colonel Henry Kelly, of Ballaquenee Lodge, Douglas, and Mrs Joan Johnson, of Sandford Cottage, Holmes Chapel, Cheshire. The Ven David Willoughby, Archdeacon of the Isle of Man, officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her son, Mr Peter Johnson, and was attended by her daughter-in-law, Mrs Susan Johnson, Mr William Kelly, the bridegroom's nephew, was best man.

Appointment

Dr Hilary Nicole will be Chief Executive of the School Examinations Assessment Council.

Dinners

HM Government

Mr John Wakeham, Secretary of State for Energy, and the Hon Tim Salisbury, Minister for Trade, presided at a dinner given by Her Majesty's Government last night at Lancaster House in honour of Mr Kozo Watanabe, Minister for International Trade and Industry of Japan.

The Association of Anaesthetists

The Association of Anaesthetists held its Diamond Jubilee Dinner last night at the New Connaught Rooms, London. The President, Dr P.J.F. Baskett, received the guests who included:

Professor and Mrs A.A. Spence, General Sir Peter and Lady Lindesay, Dr and Mrs C. Calvert, Mrs J. Chamberlain, Sir Alec and Lady Jarratt, Dr and Mrs C.J. Clough, Dr T.M. Brown, Professor Sir Joseph Smith, Dr and Mrs J.M. Smith, Mr and Mrs J. Kelly, Dr Professor Geoffrey Barker, Dr Henry Leffert, Dr Annette Manning, Dr Harri D.P.

The Sherlock Holmes Society of London

The 40th Anniversary Dinner of the Sherlock Holmes Society of London took place at the Langham Hilton Hotel, London, on January 10, 1992. The Chairman, Mrs Shirley Purves, presided. The Royal Toast was proposed by the President, Mr Frank Allen, and the Guest of the toast, to the Immortal Memory. Other speakers were Mrs Alfreda Howden, Mr Colin Prestige and Mr Tony McEldown. Dame Jean Conan Doyle and Lady Patricia Gore Booth were the other principal guests.

BBC 1

7.25 News and weather (2002188)
 7.30 Crystal Tipps and Alastair, Carlton (r) (4821411) 7.35 Wiz Bang (9393121) 7.45 The Jetsons. Space-age cartoon (r) (8870506)
 8.05 Eggs 'n' Baker. Cheryl Baker mixes some nightmarish ingredients (s) (701614) 8.35 Thundercats. Cartoon (r) (2724072)
 9.00 Going Live! The guests include television action-girl Annika Rice, Maria Kaash and Cathy Shipton of BBC's hospital drama Casualty, and vet Nigel Taylor. Philip Schofield prepares for his role in Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat, and there is the regular cartoon slot (s) (7031452) 12.12 Weather (5782932)
 12.15 Grandstand introduced by Steve Rider (9023453). The line-up is (subject to alteration): 12.20, 1.05 Cricket and Football. New Zealand v England in the first one-day international from Auckland. Plus a review of the third round of the FA Cup; 12.45, 1.20, 1.55 Racing from Ascot; (12.50) Philip Comes Novices' Hurdle; (1.25) Grosvenor Insurance Chase; (2.00) Victor Chandler Handicap Chase, and from Leopardstown at (2.15) Ladbrokes Handicap Hurdle; 1.00 News, 1.35, 2.25 Table Tennis. The English Open from the National Indoor Arena in Birmingham; 2.55 Rugby League. Final of the Rugby Trophy between Leeds and St Helens or Widnes, from Central Park, Wigan; 3.45 Football Half-Time; 4.35 Final Score
 5.05 News and weather (180633) 5.15 Regional News and sport (715275) Wales: Wales on Saturday
 5.20 One To Win. Three contestants compete for the holiday of a lifetime. Hosted by Andrew O'Connor. (Ceefax) (s) (733188)
 5.50 Noel's House Party. Noel Edmonds with another reliable mix of games and embarrassing moments. The guest is actor Don Henderson of The Paradise Club (s) (148695)
 6.40 Big Break. Jim Davidson hosts the green baize general knowledge quiz show in which top snooker players play on behalf of contestants. (Ceefax) (s) (350072)



Amazing what you can do with Maltesers: Paul Daniels (7.10pm)

7.10 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. The chirpy magician returns for a new series of tricks and illusions, assisted by son Martin and wife Debbie McGee. (Ceefax) (s) (596237)
 7.55 Moon and Son. The sitcom returns. Lighthearted thriller series with an astrological flavour. Gladys Moon (Millie Martin) and her son, Trevor (John Michie) are asked by the police to help solve a series of murders in Kent. (Ceefax) (s) (110492)
 8.50 News and sport. Weather (493091)
 9.10 That's Life! Esther Rantzen and team are back with a new series of investigations, humour and real-life stories, and launch their search for a singing star. (Ceefax) (s) (593453)
 9.50 Midnight Caller. Return of the American drama series starring Gary Cole as Jack Kilgus, a late-night radio talk show host. Kilgus agrees to be the "prize" at a university charity auction (s) (594701)
 10.40 Film: Marathon Man (1976). John Schlesinger's glossy, violent and complicated thriller, adapted from his novel by William Goldman. In Paris, American agent Roy Schneider survives two assassination attempts. Back in New York, his brother (Jeff Bridges) finds himself involved in a cat-and-mouse game with an infamous Nazi known as the White Angel (Laurence Olivier). (Ceefax) (58433633)
 12.40am Weather (5878299)

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes

The numbers now appearing next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCodes, numbers which allow you to instantly programme your video recorder with a VideoPlus+ handset. VideoPlus+ can be used with most videos. Tap in the Video PlusCode for the programme you wish to record. For more details call VideoPlus on 0833 121204 (calls charged at 40p per minute peak, 30p off-peak) or write to VideoPlus, VTM Ltd, 77 Fulham Palace Road, London W6 6JA. VideoPlus+, (P), Paedco (P) and Video Recorder are trademarks of Gannett Marketing Ltd.

BBC 2

8.45 Open University (12218701). Science Preparatory Maths - Algebra; 9.00 An Introduction to Psychology - Autism; 9.25 Open University - Beginning a Student; 9.50 World Softly on the Earth; 10.15 Small Business - Fair Trading; 10.40 Open Advice - Learning to Learn
 11.05 Fd Like to Teach the World to Sing. Voice coach Ian Adam explains how to sing through a cold, and how to sing a comic song (r) (8874898)
 11.45 Film: The Shooting (1986). Intense, offbeat western about a former bounty hunter who goes in search of his missing twin brother who has disappeared under suspicious circumstances. Starring Warren Oates, Will Hutchins, Jack Nicholson and Milie Perkins. Directed by Monte Hellman (2283141)
 1.00 Heineken. Lady Victoria Leatham visits Broughton Castle in Oxfordshire (r) (52327)
 1.30 Network East. Salma Perera talks to the Bangladesh singer Runa Laila, actor Salman Khan and ghazal singer Panikaj Sanger (23463)
 2.00 Mahabharat. In Hindi with English subtitles (702458)
 3.40 Film: Henry V (1944). Laurence Olivier stars in and directs this ravishing adaptation of Shakespeare's play, designed to draw parallels with Britain's contemporary struggle against Nazi Germany. With Robert Newton, Leslie Banks and Edmond Knight (1952255)
 4.55 Darts. Eamonn Holmes introduces the final of the Embassy World Championship from the Lakeside Country Club in Surrey (s) (4593955)
 6.30 Crafts '92. Toys, Utilities and Gadgets. Angela Ripston and Peter Purves introduce the first three classes, live from the NEC in Birmingham, with the latest results from the action events, and the Special Events ring (s) (359817)
 7.05 News and sport with Maria Stuart. Weather (920140)
 7.20 Tontelier. Masterclass. Elgar's Cello Concerto. The French cellist Paul Tontelier coaches Elizabeth Ramsey and Emma Ferrand, with pianist Geoffrey Levey (r) (616091)



A taste of Berg: Kristine Ciesinski and Norman Bailey (8.05pm)

8.05 The Secret Life of Alban Berg. CHOICE: Viewers may wonder how Ken Russell managed to leave Alban Berg out of his series of composer biographies. Berg seems a perfect Russell subject, the outwardly respectable Viennese husband who fathered a child while a schoolboy and, despite protestations of faithfulness in hundreds of letters to his wife, had a long extra-marital affair. The main thrust of Kriss Rumans's film is to show how many of the clues to Berg's "secret life" can be gleaned from his music. An obvious one is the obsession with the whole image in the operas Wozzeck and Lulu. Less obvious, but revealed by a dedicated American musicologist, are references to Berg's mistress in the Lulu and the Violin Concerto. Rumans casts the opera soprano Kristine Ciesinski as a sleuth who follows the Berg trail from Vienna to Prague and Pennsylvania. Wozzeck is on BBC2 tomorrow (627633)
 9.05 Moving Pictures talks to Joe Eszterhas, Hollywood's highest-paid screenwriter, whose films include Flashdance and Jagged Edge. Plus, the French director Bertrand Blier on his latest surreal comedy, Mani à la vie (705022)
 9.50 Film: Jagged Edge (1985). Sick suspense thriller starring Jeff Bridges as a man accused of murdering his wife, a San Francisco newspaper heiress. Glenn Close plays the attorney who agrees to defend Bridges on the condition that she is convinced of his innocence. Directed by Richard Marquand. (Ceefax) (s) (481966)
 11.35 Darts World Championships. Eamonn Holmes introduces highlights of this afternoon's final (s) (445898). Ends at 12.40am

ITV

6.00 TV-am (6757430)
 9.25 Motormouth. The children's entertainment show launches a competition to star in pop group Take That's next video, and there is a chance to meet the ten-year-old star of the film Curly Sue. Plus cartoon fun with Scooby Doo and Beedlebees. Presented by Neil Buchanan, Andy Crane, Steve Johnson, Gaby Roslin (18863169)
 11.30 The ITV Chart Show. The specialist chart is rock, and the vintage video slot is Nick Kershaw with "Wouldn't It Be Good" (s) (s) (88695)
 12.30 The Munsters Today: Vampire Pie. Comedy with the monstrous American family. Herman (John Schuck) enters a cooking contest (73898)
 1.00 ITN News with Sue Carpenter. Weather (39557546) 1.05 LWT News (3356817)
 1.10 Saint and Greasable. Ian St John and Jimmy Greaves present football highlights from the quarter finals of the Fairslow League Cup, and introduce the draw for the semi-finals, live in the studio (1321614) 1.55 The Day (55442256)
 2.00 Sky Tips. Andy Steggall and Penny Silvester examine the effects of the Winter Olympics on British holiday skiers (7324)
 2.30 Cobblestones. Colchester and Colchester Towns of Delight. David Young and his dog Oliver continue their travels in the southwest of Britain (Oracle) (188)
 3.00 Snooker: The Mercantile Credit Classic. Nick Owen introduces the final from the International Centre in Bournemouth (83383850)
 4.45 Health Service with Eton Welsby (4167140)
 5.05 ITN News with Sue Carpenter. Weather (7187492) 5.05 LWT News (1545701)
 5.15 Ten Sharp! Pat Sharp meets the boxer Robin Benn. This week's video of the week is Robin Hood: Prince of Thieves (s) (1841965)
 5.25 New Baywatch. Robson's adventure series with the Los Angeles lifeguards. Starring David Hasselhoff. (Oracle) (7489453)
 6.15 Blind Date. A blind date to match the guys 'n' girls (863079)
 7.15 British Comedy. Comedian Michael Barrymore hosts the show starring members of the public (s) (813504)
 8.00 Inspector Morse: Fat Chance. John Thaw's Oxford-based police inspector investigates the suspicious death of a woman deacon. With Kevin Whately and Zoh Wrenhamer (r). (Oracle) (3072)
 10.00 ITN News with Sue Carpenter. Weather (555091) 10.15 LWT News (422524)



It's skiffle time: Lonnie Donegan and friends (10.20pm)

10.20 Trouble with the Fifties: Andy Pandy, The Goons. CHOICE: Michael Aspel plays a jolly, anecdotal retrospective of the 1950s helped by monochrome clips and a studio full of grey-haired veterans from sport and showbusiness. The show has something of the flavour of Aspel's This Is Your Life with celebrities coming in on cue to offer their stories, whether it is Harry Secombe talking about The Goon Show, the Beverley Sisters on not being allowed to show their navel on television or Dinah Sheridan revealing that none of Genevieve was filmed between London and Brighton. In a more substantial contribution, Sylvia Syms discusses on deodorants and her laquer and there is a rousing skiffle finale from Lonnie Donegan and friends. Older viewers may be inclined to shed a nostalgic tear or two for those simple, wholesome days when everyone still knew their place. For the under-thirties it may seem as quaint and remote as the reign of Queen Victoria (1704427)
 11.25 Snooker: The Mercantile Credit Classic. Nick Owen introduces the climactic action from Bournemouth (589614)
 12.30am WWC Pro Wrestling (74095) 1.30 Get Stuffed (737096)
 1.35 New Music (5722512) 2.30 Get Stuffed (5781947)
 2.40 Summer Beat. The Asian music programme (5415828)
 3.10 Coach. American comedy series (5452539)
 3.40 American College Football (5552521)
 4.35 The Hit Man and Her (s) (59378)
 5.30 ITN Morning News (22909). Ends at 6.00

CHANNEL 4

6.00 Early Morning: Fantastic Four (1108966) 6.26 Dr Snuggles (5231527) 6.55 Once Upon a Time... Spaced (541968) 7.25 Sporting Years to Remember (212966) 7.55 Times World Sport (133527) 8.15 News Summary (7995546) 8.15 Channel 4 Racing: The Morning Line (722237)
 9.30 Woodbine Place. Children at play (r) (49366)
 10.30 Wagon Train. Vintage 1950s western series (23843)
 11.30 Kingdom of the Deep: Stranded on South Georgia. The plight of Cindy Burton and Annie Price who were filming for Survival on South Georgia when the Argentinians invaded (r) (56237)
 12.30 American Football - Red 42 (s) (73898)
 1.00 Film: Young Man of Music (1980, b/w). The first of the afternoon's two musicals starring Dots Day is based on the jazz trumpeter Billie Holiday (Kirk Douglas). With Lauren Bacall and Huey Carmichael. Directed by Michael Curtiz (7042492)
 3.05 Film: By the Light of the Silvery Moon (1953). In this warmhearted comedy musical sequel to On Moonlight Bay, Dots Day's impending marriage to Gordon Macrae is marred by misunderstandings. Directed by David Butler (2572256)
 5.00 For Your Pleasure. Animated sociological warning (118362)
 5.05 Brokeback. Omnibus edition. (Teletext) (s) (184533)
 6.30 News summary (497237). Right to Reply. (Teletext) (s) (363646)
 7.00 King's Cross - David and Goliath
 CHOICE: Around King's Cross station in London a 134-acre site, 55 times bigger than Trafalgar Square, is up for redevelopment. It is the biggest inner city project in Europe, incorporating a huge new terminal for trains from the Channel Tunnel. The landowner is British Rail, forced by its government master to squeeze every penny out of its property deals. This means going for lucrative office space. A plan by the architect Sir Norman Foster envisages eight-story blocks and two towers 20 feet higher than Blackpool Tower. Local people want none of this. They want affordable housing, a decent environment for the community. Sue Goodford's film is a gross reality view of a planning debate in which the conflicting interests are jostling to be heard. The local authority, which must approve any scheme, is sympathetic to the residents but cannot ignore financial reality. Meanwhile, an action group has brought in the Prince of Wales's favourite architect, John Thompson, to prepare its response to Sir Norman Foster (1852)
 8.00 Queen - Live at Milton Keynes Bowl. Recorded in 1982, and shown as a tribute to the late Freddie Mercury (7898)



An actor's life for him: Sir Dirk Bogarde reflects (9.00pm)

9.00 Dirk Bogarde: By Myself. CHOICE: Paul Joyce, who last week treated us to a detailed portrait of the American director Sam Peckinpah, now turns to our new cinema knight. Joyce's approach with the dead Peckinpah was to invite associates to talk about him. With the happily very much alive Sir Dirk, he gets the subject to speak for himself, uninterrupted except for clips from the films. As might be expected it is an articulate, intelligent, generous and slightly self-mocking performance which ranges over the craft of film, the excesses of the studio system and the actor's decision to leave Britain at the end of the 1950s. The only reservation is that with the Peckinpah documentary, a previous knowledge of the films is assumed. Joyce is not in the business of providing child's guides. There is a second instalment next week and a short Bogarde season starts after this programme. (Teletext) (7102)
 10.00 Film: King and Country (1954, b/w). Powerful first world war drama starring Dirk Bogarde as a soldier who is ordered to defend a village. Directed by Joseph Losey (576904)
 11.40 One Night Stand. Kevin Meaney. The American comedian performs his stand-up routine (533508)
 12.10am Film: Lulu (1982). Rainer Werner Fassbinder's homage to The Blue Angel is set in post-war Germany and charts the relationship between a respectable building inspector (Armin Mueller-Stahl) and a nightclub dancer (Barbara Sukowa). In German with English subtitles (4620831)
 2.15 American Football - Red 42 (s) (11473)
 2.45 The Word (r) (s) (2290367). Ends at 3.40

SATellite

SKY ONE
 Via the Astra and Hotbird satellites.
 6.00am Danger Bay (1803) 8.30 What A Country (82827) 7.00 Fun Factory (344988) 11.00 Transformers (5489) 1.30 Star Trek (55354) 12.00 Beyond 2002 (54189) 1.00am Combat (33817) 2.00 WWF Superstars Of Wrestling (7435) 3.00 Monday Movie (401) 4.00 Men From Atlantis (9184) 6.00 Rock Of Sherwood (43053) 7.00 T.J. Hooker (8140) 8.00 Unsolved Mysteries (57146) 9.00 Cops I (65534) 10.00 All American Wrestling (87411) 11.00 The Rockies (5586) 12.00 The Outsiders (57328)
 SKY NEWS
 Via the Astra and Hotbird satellites.
 News on the hour 8.30 Nightline (52188) 10.30 Our World (2201) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.00am News (79522) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30am News (79522) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline (54477) 1.30 Newsline (54477) 2.30 Newsline (54477) 3.30 Newsline (54477) 4.30 Newsline (54477) 5.30 Newsline (54477) 6.30 Newsline (54477) 7.30 Newsline (54477) 8.30 Newsline (54477) 9.30 Newsline (54477) 10.30 Newsline (54477) 11.30 Newsline (54477) 12.30 Newsline

Profile

Bob Tyrrell, head of the Henley Centre for Forecasting, says he is opinionated and obsessive and has an iron will over diets, drinking alcohol, watching television and everything else in his life, including rejecting pay rises as "bad for the soul". Gillian Bowditch probes his unshakeable self-confidence. Page 19



Allied froths

Shares in Allied-Lyons, the food and drink combine, briefly shot ahead by 80p at the stock market's opening on talk of a bid from a big transatlantic group. Stock market report. Page 20

Crèche crush

Childcare tax concessions campaigners are increasing pressure in the Budget run-up. They want tax breaks for workplace nurseries extended to all parents who get help from employers. Page 21



Wait and see

People investing lump sum redundancy payments must be wary of advisers eager to put their money into unsuitable products, says Moira Elms of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, the accountant. She advises putting the cash on deposit rather than tying it up immediately. For many people, the amount involved is by far the largest they have ever had to handle, and a wrong decision can waste funds that may be vital to tide them over until they are re-employed. Page 22



Short fuse

Shareholders in PowerGen and National Power must sell their shares before January 24 if they wish to avoid paying the second instalment, due by February 4 at the latest. Page 22

Balancing act

A surprising number of people are still unaware of their current bank balance, and are willing to write cheques without ensuring the necessary funds are in their accounts. Page 22



On the move

As interest rates fall, savers are withdrawing money from their building society accounts to invest in better earners, such as gilts, income trusts and with-profits bonds. Page 23

Worse than expected forecast accompanies change of chairmanship

Ratners braced for plunge into £72m loss

By Gillian Bowditch

GERALD Ratner is stepping down as chairman of Ratners Group in favour of James McAdam, the former deputy chairman of Coats Viyella. The appointment accompanied news that Ratners is set to make a loss of about £72 million for the year to February 1. Holders of the ordinary shares will not receive a dividend.

The trading news was much worse than the City had expected. The highest analysts' estimate of losses had been £35 million. Last year, the group made £112 million profits.

Mr Ratner, who had been looking for a chairman for some time but who had previously resisted pressure to split the roles of chairman and chief executive, welcomed Mr. McAdam, who is aged 61. Mr Ratner said: "I'm convinced I've got the right man for the company."

A statement said the trading position was about break even, but £27 million of interest costs and £45 million of exceptional charges would push the group into a loss.

The exceptional charges include the costs of rationalising the business — 10 per

cent of the workforce has been cut in the last year. There are also additional bad debt provisions in America for creditors defaulting on payments to Kays Jewelers and provisions for future rationalisation and reorganisation. A large proportion of the 20,000 workforce will be cut, and up to 100 stores are due for closure.

The statement said 1991 had proved to be an exceptionally difficult year for retailing and the Christmas period had been particularly disappointing. In the six weeks up to Christmas, overall sales were 15 per cent below last year.

In Britain, where Ratners has 30 per cent of the jewellery market through Ratners, H Samuel, Ernest Jones and Watches of Switzerland, sales in the six-week period were 15 per cent down on last year. At Salisbury, the handbag and luggage chain, sales were up 2 per cent. Overall, the British business will make a trading loss in the current year.

There was a significant downturn in second-half spending in America, where the group has 6 per cent of the jewellery market. Overall, sales in December were 11 per cent below the 1990 level. At Sterling, the American chain acquired in 1987, sales were 7 per cent down, while those at Kay, the chain bought in 1990, were 16 per cent down, although the comparison is distorted by post-

acquisition stock clearances in the previous year.

The group's net debt in December was £217 million and will remain at that level at the year end. Mr McAdam, who has met Ratners' bankers, said he could not comment on speculation that the group would breach one of the interest covenants on its loans, but indicated that there would be no need for a refinancing before this autumn, if at all. The dividend on the group's American preference shares, due on January 15, is being kept under review.

Mr McAdam said: "The issue of the preference dividend is a very sensitive one. I cannot add to the statement. We've been up front on the ordinary shares and said there will be no final dividend. On the preference shares, it's a different matter. It's a much more high profile, sensitive issue."

Ratners is conducting a review of its British operations and trading strategy, which is likely to lead to further rationalisation. Working capital has been reduced and cost inflation is below 10 per cent. Cost levels continue to be reviewed.

Ratners is assuming that there will be no significant improvement in trading conditions in the current year. Its priorities are to sharpen the focus in each of its market sectors while continuing to enforce tight cash management and strict cost controls. The group's main bankers gave their support to the new chairman. In a joint statement, Barclays and Midland said: "We have a long-standing connection with Ratners Group. We welcome and support Mr McAdam's appointment, which was discussed with us, and we will maintain our close working relationship with the company on an ongoing basis."

Ratners shares dipped to 18p after the announcement, equalling their lowest, before recovering to 21½p. They closed at 21p, way down from their 1991 peak of 191p.



Handing over: James McAdam (left) yesterday with Gerald Ratner, the man he replaces as chairman

Relaxed start for low-profile Scot

GERALD Ratner could not have picked anyone more unlike himself than James McAdam for the job of chairman of the empire which he has built up over the last seven years.

While Mr Ratner has rarely been out of the news since he took control of the family business, Mr McAdam, who joined J&P Coats in 1945 at the age of 15 and rose to deputy chairman of Coats Viyella, has a profile lower than the price of a pair of Ratners earrings. Most retail analysts had never heard of him before yesterday's appointment.

Even so, Mr McAdam appeared relaxed in Ratners' Mayfair headquarters. His office, which is joined to Mr Ratner's by a connecting door, is smaller but just as lavishly furnished. Mr McAdam was taking no chances yesterday. He brought in his own public relations advisers to handle his appointment to the group which has the highest PR profile — if not the greatest reputation — in the retail sector. He admitted to having

thought long and hard before accepting the appointment which is seen by many as the corporate challenge of 1992. A mutual friend had asked him if he would be interested in the job three weeks ago, and he accepted last week after talks with Mr Ratner.

"We both feel very comfortable with the chemistry. I have respect for him and I think we'll make a good team"

and his bankers. He is sufficiently relaxed not to have signed a contract or agreed final terms for his salary, but he says that the amount of his pay will not worry anyone when it is revealed in the accounts.

Mr McAdam is a straight-talking Scot who was educated at Lenzie Academy, near Glasgow. His job now is to regain the City's confidence,

which has been badly dented by the news of a £72 million loss at Ratners for the current year.

The job, he says, is full time and his appointment will free Mr Ratner to do the things he does best — running the shops. "It's more than a full-time job for one person, at the moment," says Mr McAdam. "I will be tackling the financial issues and looking at the organisation and the structure. Gerald will be running the commercial side of the business. I think we complement each other. We both feel very comfortable with the chemistry. I have a real respect for him and I think we'll make a good team."

Mr McAdam says his priorities are keeping a tight rein on cash control and keeping costs down. He said: "They've already cut the head count by 10 per cent and they've managed to achieve single-figure cost inflation against a background of major increases in high street rents. I think they've done a pretty good job, but I don't know if it's gone far enough at this point. Looking at that

is high on my agenda, as is visiting the United States." Ratner has the equivalent of 20,000 full time employees and Mr McAdam indicated that this would be one area he would be looking at. Shop closures and asset sales are also on the cards, although with 2,000 stores in Britain and America, Mr McAdam said Ratners could afford to shut a large number without affecting market share or group turnover.

Pound tumbles against dollar

By Neil Bennett

THE dollar continued to surge upwards yesterday, after the world's foreign exchange markets were encouraged by better than expected American employment data.

Sterling tumbled almost four cents against the dollar during trading in London and fell marginally against the mark. At the Bank of England's official 4pm close, the pound had slipped to \$1.8055, down 3.95 cents. The fall means the pound has lost more than seven cents since Wednesday evening.

Against the mark, sterling eased to DM2.8386, from DM2.8404. The falls reduced the pound's trade-weighted index 0.6 to 90.4.

Sterling continued to lose ground in New York, reaching \$1.7870 by lunchtime, although it stabilised against the mark.

The dollar's rise was sparked by the publication of last month's American employment statistics. These showed a 31,000 rise in the number of people in work, while analysts had been expecting a fall of up to 70,000. Economists said the figures showed the American economy had grown slightly during the month and that the Federal Reserve would not cut interest rates this month.

Other analysts said that the optimism was overdone and the sudden rise in the dollar was unjustified. The largest increase in payroll numbers came from the state and local government sector, while manufacturing jobs fell 32,000. Jim O'Neill, head of research at Swiss Bank Corporation, said that the Fed funds rate could be cut by up to 0.5 per cent next month.

Bush criticised, page 7

THE POUND

US dollar 1.8055 (-0.0395)

German mark 2.8386 (-0.0018)

Exchange Index 90.4 (-0.6)

Bank of England official close (4pm)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share 1874.2 (-30.6)

FT-SE 100 2477.9 (-20.0)

New York Dow Jones 3186.27 (-23.26)*

Tokyo Nikkei Ave 22381.90 (-731.74)

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 10½%
3-month Interbank 10½-10¾%
3-month eligible bills 10½-10¾%
US: Prime Rate 6½%
Federal Funds 3¼%
3-month Treasury Bills 3.83-3.81%
30-year bonds 106½-106¾%

CURRENCIES

London: New York:
£ \$1.7950
£ DM2.8383
£ SfrF2.5293
£ FF6.5727
£ Yen226.13
£ Index 90.4
ECU £D 7.7051
£ ECU 1.304600
£ SDR1.302615
London forex market close

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$356.65 pm \$357.90
close \$357.40-357.90 (£196.60-199.10)
New York:
Comex \$357.75-358.25*

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Jan) — \$17.50 bbl (\$17.15)

RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 135.6 November (1987=100)
* Denotes midday trading price

Western banks prepared for more concessions

Russia threatens debt default

By Wolfgang Münchau

WESTERN banks are ready to accept more concessions on debt repayments by the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), according to banking sources, amid threats by the Russian republic that it will otherwise declare a unilateral debt default.

At a meeting with bankers in Frankfurt next week, Vneshekonombank, the former Soviet Union's foreign trade bank, is expected to propose a short-term suspension of interest rate payments. The move will add to uncertainties over the debt of the former Soviet Union. The latest talks came a month after a deal was reached over the suspension of repayments of principal debt.

Georgi Matyukhin, head of the Russian central bank, was yesterday quoted by Reuters as saying that Russia will ask foreign banks to accept a suspension of interest payments "until we solve our internal problems". He added that "if they do not understand, then we have to declare Vneshekonombank bankrupt". Such a threat, if carried out, is tantamount to a debt default, putting at risk what is estimated to be \$60 billion worth of foreign debt.

German and French banks have the greatest exposure to Soviet debt, but most of that and those debts to other nations are covered by government guarantees, placing the main risk of an



Matyukhin: suspension

eventual Soviet debt default in the hands of western taxpayers.

Mr Matyukhin's comments come a month after the steering committee, which is chaired by Deutsche Bank and includes representatives of about ten other western banks, reached agreement with Vneshekonombank under which Russia and the other republics will suspend repayment of the principal of medium to long-term debt — the vast majority of total debt — until the end of March, while maintaining repayments of short-term debt. Russia will resume responsibility of 61 per cent of the

former Soviet Union's debt.

Banking sources in Frankfurt have indicated that western banks will show some flexibility towards Russian demands, although this might lead to further provisions against their own-risk exposure to the Soviet Union. Deutsche Bank, which is believed to be the largest creditor bank of the former Soviet Union, has an own-risk exposure of less than DM1.4 billion, less than the bank's Latin American risks. Of that, provisions have been made for 70 per cent until 1990, with further provisions expected for 1991, leaving only a small amount unexposed.

Susanne Gahler, of JP Morgan, the investment bank, estimated that Russia might just be able to repay interest payments throughout the year because of better than expected oil export volumes and hard-currency surrender requirements.

Mr Matyukhin also indicated that Russia will soon introduce an exchange rate of between 8 and 10 roubles to the dollar for foreign investors. This rate compares with a current commercial rate of between 140-160 roubles and a tourist rate of 110 roubles. According to JP Morgan, there will also be a new commercial exchange rate, which will apply to government trade transactions, of 110 roubles to the dollar, against a current 1.7 roubles, and a freely floating interbank rate for private transactions.

Macdonald unable to repay debt

By Our Banking Correspondent

MACDONALD, the publishing house, was placed in administration yesterday after it was disclosed that it owed Maxwell Communication Corporation, its parent, £33 million, and was unable to repay it.

Price Waterhouse, the accountant, was appointed by the High Court in London as the company's administrator and is in talks with several publishing houses to sell the business. PW is already the administrator for MCC, the collapsed publishing group.

The Macdonald group produces paperback and hardback books, under the Sphere, Abacus and Futura imprints, as well as its own name. Its authors include Catherine Cookson, Norman Mailer, and it publishes Enid Blyton's Noddy series. The company has annual sales of about £25 million. The court heard that Macdonald had debts of £42.7 million and assets of £31.4 million.

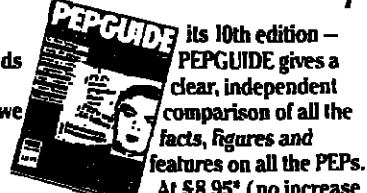
PEP GUIDE

(The first and last word on PEPs)

If you are one of the hundreds of thousands of investors who will take out a PEP this year, we have a question for you. How will you choose the best PEP?

With nearly 500 different PEPs to choose from, it is not surprising that so many investors, professional advisers and financial commentators rely on PEPGUIDE.

The first and the best-selling such guide — now in



its 10th edition — PEPGUIDE gives a clear, independent comparison of all the facts, figures and features on all the PEPs. At £8.95* (no increase on last year's edition but now with 112 information-packed pages), it will be one of your wisest investments.

For further details and advice on PEPs —

071-404 5766

*Purchase price of £8.95 reduced to £6.95 when you order a PEP through Chase de Vere. (1990/1)

To: PEPGUIDE, Chase de Vere Investments PLC, 63 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3JX
Please send me ☐ PEPGUIDE at £8.95 each inc. p&pt.
Cheque payable to PEPGUIDE — or
Please debit my VISA/ACCESS account * (delete accordingly)

SIGNATURE _____ EXPIRY DATE _____
TITLE INITIALS SURNAME _____
ADDRESS _____
POST CODE _____ TEL NO _____

CHASE DE VERE INVESTMENTS PLC

NEW EDITION

10TH EDITION

11

Draft plan should provide starting block of 'final sprint' to deal on world trade

Dunkel confident of Gatt agreement

FROM COLIN NARBROUGH
IN GENEVA

ARTHUR Dunkel, director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, has set his firmest deadline for reaching agreement on world trade after an encouraging response in private this week to his draft proposals.

Despite fierce public attacks on his 450-page draft agreement by European commissioners and France, the community's largest agricultural exporter, Mr Dunkel appeared confident at Gatt headquarters in Geneva yesterday about securing consensus to use his draft as a basis for making the "final sprint" towards a successful end to the Uruguay round of talks. He foresees the deal being finalised, probably by trade ministers, by Easter.

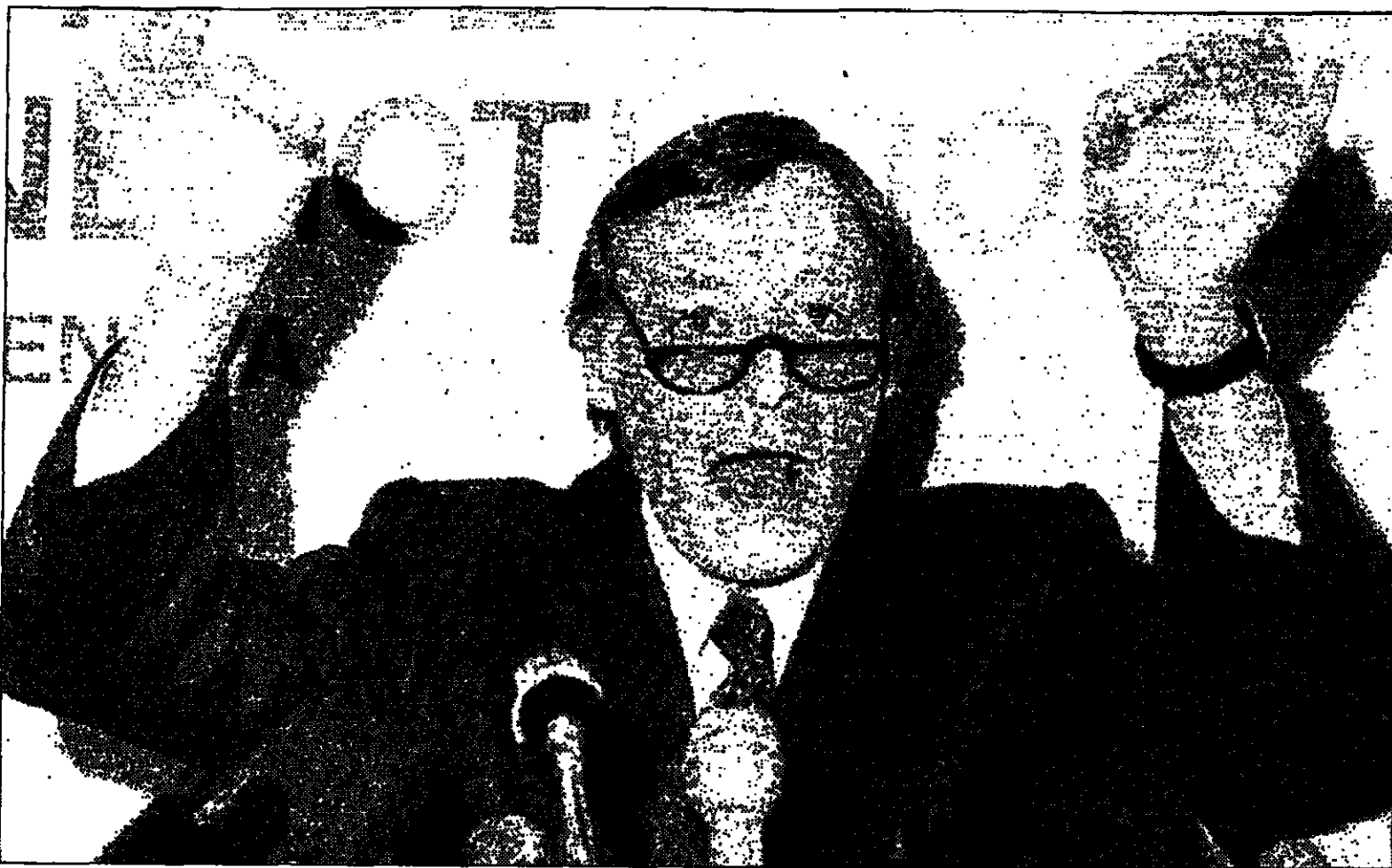
Mr Dunkel said negotiations should be finished before mid-April to allow sufficient time for the extensive package of proposed liberalisation measures to come into effect next January. His renewed confidence follows discussions with negotiators this week before the assessment session on Monday.

Mr Dunkel noted, however, that the process of evaluating his proposals was still going on, which was understandable given that they represented the first complete draft for the complex web of accords on free trade.

The drafts cover trade in manufactured goods, agricultural products, services and intellectual property, as well as rules governing international trading. Mr Dunkel said the various elements had so far been largely in the hands of experts and ministers, who had only now been able to put their heads together.

Mr Dunkel said it was up to the 108 governments at the Gatt to make the effort to agree on reduced import tariffs in goods and secure improved market access in the services field, a sector covered by the trade body for the first time. He underlined that the final stage of the round would continue to be guided by the maxim "nothing is agreed until everything is agreed".

On agricultural subsidies, the main reason for the round missing its target of agreement by the end of 1990, Mr



Urging urgency: Arthur Dunkel stresses in Geneva yesterday that agreement on Monday is vital if the Uruguay round is to end successfully

Dunkel sought to avoid direct comment on transatlantic disagreement. However, he suggested that many countries that have already indicated their acceptance of his draft proposals would lose interest in the round if the agricultural element was seriously amended.

There was no more time to "pick and choose", he said. He reiterated his fears that the whole package would unravel if participants sought to make important changes in any area. Of the governments that will attend Monday's meeting, he said "they can't take and they can't reject anything" contained in his draft package.

On the question of how much scope remained for change on the substance of his draft, Mr Dunkel said it could be dangerous at this time to be too precise, but that important change would have to be by consensus.

Although fears were raised

over the Christmas break that the Gatt round could be in jeopardy because of continued delays and persistent differences on farm subsidies, Mr Dunkel highlighted this week's pledge from John Major, Helmut Kohl, George Bush and Kichii Miyazawa, the Japanese prime minister, to concluding a successful Uruguay round.

He added: "My clear-cut perception is that everybody wants now to settle."

At the new year, British ministers had voiced concern that the whole Gatt round was on a "knife edge".

Mr Dunkel acknowledged that some politically tough decisions were needed, but seemed content to note that the round was "at the top of the political agenda".

European Community trade and agriculture ministers are meeting in Brussels today to try to agree a common stance in time for the Gatt meeting on Monday.

ScotMet directors resign

Gordon Milne has resigned from Scottish Metropolitan Property, where he had been managing director for six years and an executive director for 22 years. Mr Milne's departure came three months after the company reported a pre-tax loss of £8.4 million.

Paul Birch, formerly the director in charge of development activities, is also leaving. Mr Milne's role as managing director passes to Scott Cairns, until now director of property investments.

The company had nothing to say about the departures, but such a restructuring of the board is unlikely to have taken place without the agreement of Guardian Royal Exchange and Royal Insurance, which between them own about 39 per cent of the shares.

Johnston buys

Johnston Press is buying Greenhead Books of Huddersfield, which had net assets of £435,000 at April 28. Johnston has sold Pritchard Bookbinders of Western Australia to the local management for £130,000 (£52,000 cash).

Fittings warns

British Fittings may not receive its full claim for theft at its non-ferrous metals division, in which case profits for 1991 will fall short of market expectations. Stock losses were about £1.1 million.

Losses rise

British Bloodstock Agency has continued to trade in the red, reporting an interim pre-tax loss of £412,000 (£309,000 loss). Once again, there is no interim dividend.

Takare home

Takare has opened Arran View Nursing Home, in Saltcoats, Ayrshire. Takare's 22nd home and its first in Scotland.

Hanson move

Hanson's warrant holders have approved the consolidation of two warrant issues into one.

Manchester Ship Canal sues KPMG

BY NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

MANCHESTER Ship Canal is suing KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock, the accountant, for more than £1 million for allegedly giving negligent tax advice.

Hugh Thompson and John Dixon, two of KPMG's partners, resigned as auditors to the company on Christmas Eve, due to the case. Robson Rhodes, already appointed as the ship canal's new auditor, is already working to produce the annual report by the middle of February.

Robert Hough, the company's chairman, said the case relates to advice that KPMG allegedly gave over tax relief on an £8 million construction project. The company expected

that it would receive the relief, worth around £2.6 million, almost immediately. Instead it will not be paid for up to four years, and the company is suing for the additional interest charges it will incur. The claim is unlikely to reach court until next year.

Mr Hough stressed that the company had had a good relationship with KPMG in previous years, and that the firm had not resigned for any other reasons. The accountant was first told of the claim in April but waited for eight months before deciding to resign.

A spokesman for KPMG said the lawsuit would be contested strongly.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Anglian Water price rise less than allowed

ANGLIAN Water has, after all, raised its prices to customers for 1992-3 by less than was allowed under the regime fixed at privatisation. Prices will rise 9.4 per cent, almost half a point less than the amount permitted, which is 5.5 per cent above inflation in the year to November.

Anglian, which was not given a "green downy" of cash at privatisation, was the only one of the ten privatised groups not to make an explicit offer in response to the request from Ian Byatt, the director general of water services, that they should voluntarily raise prices less than permitted. Anglian held back its decision and may have been influenced by the upturn in the annual rate of inflation between October and November. Alan Smith, managing director, said Anglian would still accelerate its investment programme to more than £330 million in the year to March 1993.

More time for Brent

BANKS that lent money to Brent Walker, the troubled property and leisure group, have extended the debt agreement until the end of the month. Both a £35 million interim loan, agreed last July and used to finance working capital, and a global facilities agreement have been extended. The extension is to give the company time to start its programme of disposals. Last month, the shareholders agreed a reconstruction to save the group from receivership.

Blackland suspended

SHARES in Blackland Oil, the small explorer quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, were suspended at 12p, "pending shareholder approval of a reorganisation". The shares have suffered a sharp fall in their value recently, on speculation of a rights issue. The company confirmed that it is in advanced discussions about a possible large acquisition, which would involve raising new equity finance. At the suspension price, the company is worth £1.2 million. Last year, the shares reached a high of 25 p. The shares fell 2p on Thursday.

Eisner paid \$5.4m

MICHAEL Eisner, chairman of Walt Disney Co, earned \$5.44 million last year, including salary and bonus, the company said in its proxy statement. Mr Eisner earned \$750,000 in salary and \$4.69 million in bonus payments in the year to end-September. Frank Wells, the Disney president, earned \$2.75 million in 1991, including a \$400,000 salary and a \$2.36 million bonus. Disney's earnings were \$4.78 a share against \$6 in 1990. Bonus payments are related to a formula based on net income and the return on shareholders' equity in previous years.

Lilleshall expands

LILLESHALL has acquired Solarfront, which, through its subsidiary, Crystalware Products, makes a range of plastic houseware products. The consideration was £2.78 million, which has been satisfied by the issue of 1,415,000 ordinary shares in Lilleshall and the payment of £1.43 million in cash. The bulk of the shares have been placed at 96p per share. Lilleshall, in a circular to shareholders, says that the profit for last year will be lower than for 1990, but in the circumstances was likely to be satisfactory. Pre-tax profits at the half-way stage were £1.07 million.

Quicks changes board

QUICKS Group, the Manchester car dealer, has announced a boardroom shake-up and the closure of its troubled vehicle leasing subsidiary. The moves come after the appointment of Alec Murray as managing director. The directors standing down are James Oldroyd, who has left the company altogether, James Quick and Michael Davis, who have each assumed responsibilities in H&J Quick, the main operating subsidiary.

Consumer caution hits Pepe

BY JONATHAN PRYNN

TRADING down by consumers affected by the recession has hit Pepe Group, the fashion clothing supplier best known for upmarket jeans brands.

Interim pre-tax profits fell 14 per cent from £3.6 million to £3.1 million during the six months to September 29 after rationalisation costs of £500,000 taken above the line as an exceptional item. A £500,000 charge relating to the closure of the Norwegian operations was recorded as an extraordinary item.

The interim dividend is 2p (2.5p). The company said that the reduction should not be seen as an indication of the level of full-year payout.

Some markets, in particular the UK, had seen "a significant move by consumers to cheaper brands". The company added that it would not chase sales but would concentrate on maintaining margins and the market position of the brands. Overseas sales increased from 75 per cent to 80 per cent of the total. The shares fell 5p to 99p.

Tempus, page 20

Recession costs 750 jobs at GEC

BY PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

GEC, Britain's biggest telecommunications manufacturer, is to cut 750 jobs, rounding off a week of large-scale job losses across British industry.

This week's cuts, totalling about 4,000, came too late to be included in unemployment figures that will be published next week by the government. Those are expected to show a rise of at least 30,000.

GPT, which is 60 per cent owned by GEC, will cut the workforce at its Coventry plant by 600. It makes telephones, digital exchanges and fibre optics. Most of the job losses will be among production workers making transmission systems.

The company, which employs 18,000 people, said the cuts were necessary because of the recession and changes in technological and market requirements.

GEC-Marconi Communications, which has extensive interests in the defence and telecommunications industries, said 150 jobs were to go at its plant at Chelmsford, Essex.

This week's job cuts were

spread across a range of industries. The biggest losses, 1,200 jobs, will result from British Steel's closure of Ravenscraig in Lanarkshire. Others include 1,000 at Levensden, near Watford, Hertfordshire, with the closure of Rolls-Royce's helicopter engine plant, and 600 at the G-Plan furniture factory in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, which is to shut.

Company managers, economists and union officials had been bracing themselves for a new round of job shedding after the Christmas and New Year break. Employment analysts forecast that there are more losses to come.

UK steel production last year was 13 per cent down on its most recent peak, according to figures released yesterday. Output — of which British Steel accounts for between two thirds and three quarters — was 16.48 million tonnes, 7.6 per cent down on 1990's 17.84 million tonnes and 13 per cent lower than the 18.95 million tonnes produced in 1988.

The low figures mean there might well be even more job losses in the industry.

NHL's troubles claim chairman

BY NEIL BENNETT
BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE dire financial problems at National Home Loans, the central mortgage lender, yesterday claimed their first board victim when John Darby, the chairman, told the annual meeting that he is retiring to make way for someone to help restructure the group.

NHL is searching for a new chairman and Mr Darby will step down as soon as a successor is appointed. The company wants someone with strong connections among banks and institutional shareholders to win their help in restructuring and refinancing.

NHL suffered a loss of £46.1 million in the year to end-September because of provisions of £82 million on its £3.9 billion mortgage book, compared with a pre-tax profit of £30.2 million in 1990. During the summer, NHL was hit by liquidity problems as local authorities withdrew their deposits from smaller institutions after the collapse of the Bank



John Darby: retiring of Credit and Commerce International. The Bank of England was called in to help arrange a £200 million emergency stand-by facility from a consortium of the high street banks. Since then NHL has been looking for ways to resolve its financial problems. It

considered selling itself to a larger financial group or forming an alliance. But analysts think a sale is unlikely and that the company will create a refinancing package.

Mr Darby's successor will have the job of lobbying the City for support. He will work with Kevin Milner, the chief executive and a group founder.

Mr Darby, a former chairman of Ultramar and Brel Group, told the group's directors in mid-December that he planned to retire. The company has been unable to find a successor.

At the meeting, Mr Darby said that 1991 was disastrous for the company. "It is my firmly held view that whatever route is chosen for NHL, the company should have a different chairman to lead it into the future."

The company was losing money because of the costs of its non-performing mortgages. "Sales of repossessed property since September 30, however, indicate that our provisioning in the accounts was accurate."

THE PRUDENTIAL PEP

"I want a PEP that lets me invest more"

Now you can invest up to the FULL £9,600 in tax-free PEPs from Prudential. That's because we're offering you the chance to take out a brand new type of PEP absolutely free of management charges!

Fill out

To find out more fill in the details below for your free information pack - and start taking advantage of tax-free savings today.

Mr/Ms/Ms

Forname

Address

Postcode

Tel. (day)

(evening)

Send coupon to: Prudential Personal Equity Plans Ltd, Customer Services Department, FREEPOST, Ilford, Essex IG1 1BR.

☐ Please tick here if you want a salesman to call. We will call you at a convenient time to discuss the details of our services and products.

☐ Please tick here if you do not wish to receive this information. We will not pass on your name to any other unconnected organisations.

T M 110192C

PRUDENTIAL

PERSONAL EQUITY PLANS

Prudential Personal Equity Plans Limited is a Member of MIFID

CALL FREE 0800 24 44 44

For more information call Monday to Friday, 9am to 6pm or weekends, 10am to 7pm. Alternatively, you can speak to your usual financial adviser.

You should of course remember that the value of shares and units and the income from them can fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested. The level and bases of, and relief from, taxation can change. Tax reliefs are those currently available and their value depends on the individual circumstances of the investor. Freedom from tax in a PEP applies directly to the investor.

BUSINESS PROFILE: Bob Tyrrell

The only place to be is number one

Gillian Bowditch finds the head of the Henley Centre for Forecasting is hardly lacking in self-confidence

Bob Tyrrell, head of the Henley Centre for Forecasting, is doing the Hay Diet, a health diet which involves not eating protein with starch. He has stuck to it for five months and there has not been one slip. Not even a small potato has accompanied a mouthful of meat. Mr Tyrrell, who describes himself as obsessive, has a will of steel.

It is not the first time he has tested his self-discipline. He gave up drinking for ten years after a casual dare from a friend. Not a drop of alcohol passed his lips in that period. At his wedding he drank a lime cocktail designed to look like champagne.

He used to turn down pay rises on the grounds that it was bad for the soul to accumulate excess wealth and he gave up electronic media for two years in order to free himself from all outside influences. "He was a great deal more obsessive in those days than he is now," says his wife, Jean.

"He still likes to be in control. If he does something he likes to do it wholeheartedly but he has learned to relax."

Relaxing includes a weekly run and a daily round cycling trip of 18 miles to the office and back. This regime is religiously adhered to, even in bad weather and even if he is not feeling well. "He believes in mind over matter," she says.

This extraordinary degree of self-control is one of the reasons he has risen so far so fast. At 41, Mr Tyrrell is a millionaire who is running the premier establishment in Britain for predicting and analysing social trends. He likes to describe himself as a man who gets to the future before the rest of us.

"It's not that difficult to predict the future," he says. "If you spend all your time doing it, you become an expert."

But for those tempted to make a career of crystal-ball gazing there is one essential characteristic needed: in large measure, and which he has more than his fair share of, supreme self-confidence. Once his mind is made up on a

subject there is little chance of swaying him although he does admit that there is a vast range of subjects on which he keeps an open mind. His wife says it is almost impossible to win an argument with him. In self-defence he points out that most of his strongly held opinions are based on extensive research. "They are not the prejudices of the bar-room bigot."

This makes dinner parties difficult for Mr Tyrrell. "I do find myself occasionally wanting to stand up and show some overhead slides at a dinner party," he admits. "I tend to get into lecture mode. I have to draw myself back at that point. Because I can quote statistics, I'm often tempted to say 'no, you're wrong,' but you can lose a lot of friends that way."

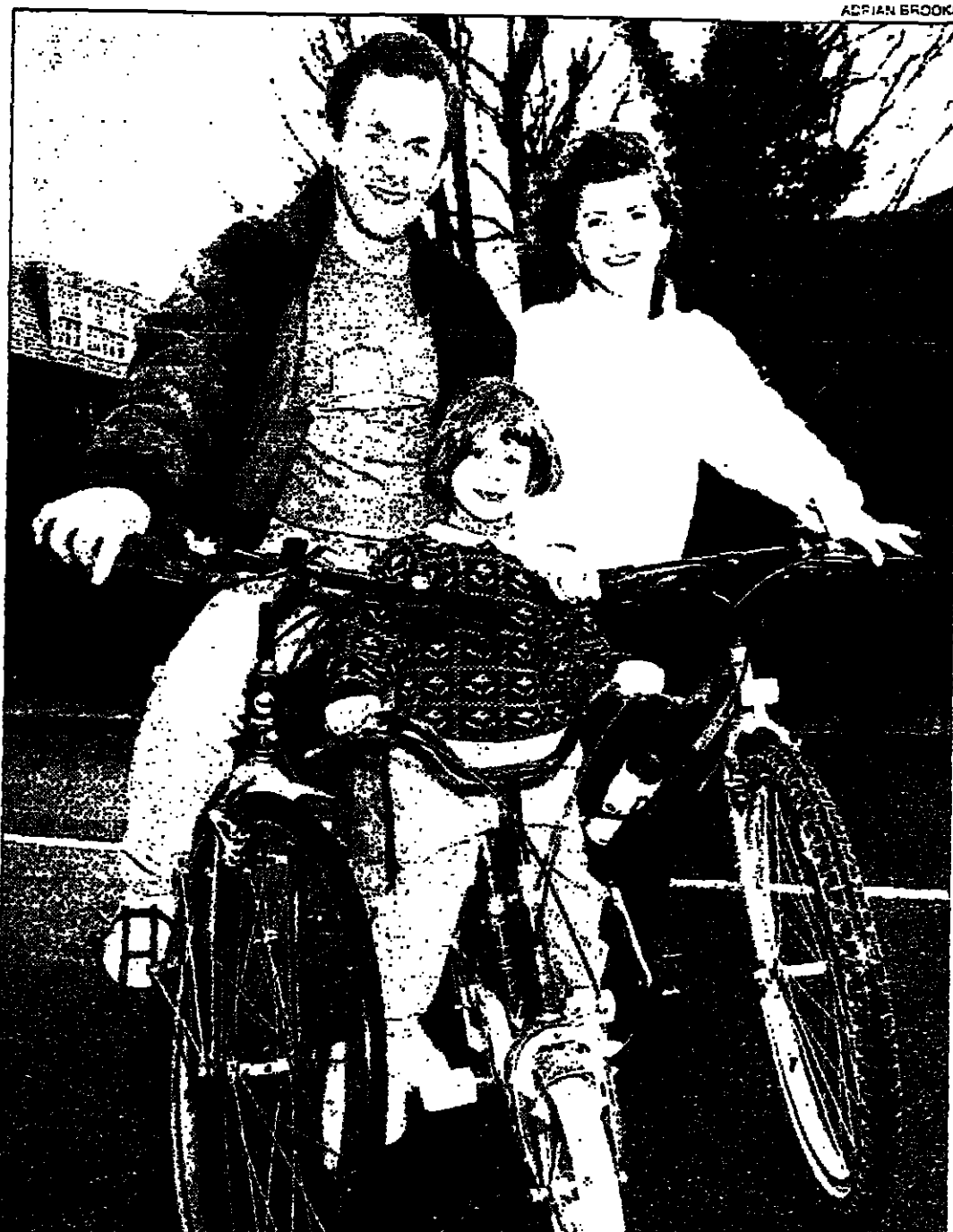
But even the ill-informed opinions of his fellow diners are of interest to him. "It's important to listen to other people's opinions and find out what is behind a particular prejudice, even if, on the face of it, it appears to be empirically invalid," he says.

His biggest problem when introduced to strangers is their assumption that he has something to do with the weather. He was once described as the man who does for the economy what Michael Fish does for the weather. It's a description he dislikes because he says, unlike Michael Fish, he is rarely wrong.

He never properly switches off from work. Even reading a novel or watching a play he will find himself analysing the social trends. "I enjoy the job a hell of a lot but being so involved is probably not doing me a lot of good."

So what sort of skills does one need to become the Gypsy Rose Lee of the financial world? Mr Tyrrell says his great strength, which is shared by other members of the Henley team, is his ability to think imaginatively but also precisely about problems. He can define a problem, quantify it and come up with a solution.

"It's a mixture of intellect and practicality," he says, "and it is a fairly rare combination". The sin-



Easy riders: Bob Tyrrell takes a rare moment of relaxation with wife Jean and daughter Sophie

of false modesty is not one of which he can be accused.

Jeremy Long, former finance director of Mecca Leisure and a client of the Henley Centre, describes Mr Tyrrell's main talent as his ability to express difficult intellectual concepts in easy terms.

"Economic forecasting can be a fairly cerebral and dry business but he has a lightness of touch that makes it easy to understand."

His predictions for the Nineties are a mixture of the obvious and

the surprising. The general election will be in April and will be won by the Conservative Party. The Budget will be a "positive one" and we might see mortgage interest relief extended from the current £30,000 to £60,000.

Economically the first quarter of the current year will remain sluggish and recovery will come with the spring when the housing market will pick up, fuelled by a further couple of cuts in interest rates.

European monetary and political

union will not be achieved because it will be eclipsed by, among other things, the issue of immigration in Continental Europe.

On the demographic front, Mr Tyrrell gets no points for his prediction that Britain is middle aged. His skill is in interpreting what that means. "Pre-1960 sons wanted to be like their dads and daughters like their mums. Post-1960 sons wanted to be like their fathers and women like their daughters. But one of the things we will

see in the 1990s is the end of youth culture. Maturity, sobriety and wisdom will gain currency at the expense of energy and impetuosity," he says.

"For example, meals, which have become progressively more snack-like, will become more formal. Pension planning will become sexy and something you talk about to your friends. We may even find that the divorce rate comes down. The cult of individualism will be a continuing truth. Instead of keeping up with the Joneses we will be keeping away from the Joneses."

There will be a resurgence of a new, more dignified form of feminism and as for the "Caring 90s", they are a myth. "People are as self-interested as ever," says Mr Tyrrell. "What is going on at the moment is a bit of conscience appeasement. Take something like environmentalism. When I was at university you couldn't be green and a consumer. The champagne party set was an anathema. Today,

the champagne bottle is recyclable, consumerism is OK. People believe the way to solve environmental problems is to buy environmentally friendly products, not to cease consuming." He is unforthcoming about his own future although he expects he will stay with the business for another five years. The Henley Centre is owned by WPP and Mr Tyrrell, who owned 20 per cent of the company after a controversial management buyout of the Henley Centre in 1986, became rich in the process of the WPP deal.

He says the business, which was sold on the basis of an earn out, did not achieve its potential price tag of £18.5 million but even if it achieved only half of that, Mr Tyrrell's share would have been £1.85 million. "It wasn't retirement money," he says.

It would have taken an extremely perceptive forecaster to have predicted his success from his early life. He was an unremarkable childhood. He was born on June 6 1951 in South Wales, the son of an engineer. When he was young the family moved to Malaysia and he and his brother Terry Tyrrell, the founder of Sampson Tyrrell, the design group which is also owned by WPP, were sent to boarding school in north London.

From there he went to Oxford and studied Philosophy, Politics

and Economics and joined the Fabian society, occasionally demonstrating against education cuts or on behalf of the miners. His rugby career was cut short at Oxford after he broke his neck.

Post-graduate studies at Sussex and Glasgow allowed him to postpone work until he was 23 when he joined James Morrell, founder of the Henley Centre and now an economist at Charterhouse merchant bank. He then worked in America for a spell and on returning to Britain joined the Henley Centre, becoming a director in 1980 and managing director in 1986. In between he did a part-time masters degree in philosophy at the London School of Economics, achieving a distinction.

These days most of his non-working time is spent with his family. He has two small daughters, Sophie aged six and Gracie, four. "I don't have extravagant tastes. What we do have is a nice house in Richmond. With a family you tend to put more weight on money." Hobbies include reading, theatre trips, listening to music and the occasional Richmond husbands' night out at the bowling alley. These days he would find it difficult to vote for the Labour Party and is likely to vote Liberal at the forthcoming election. Institutional religion has left him feeling alienated but he confesses to "feeling that what is inside me is indestructible and therefore there is another level to existence than that which I've experienced."

He describes himself as a mixture of extremes. "In a sense I'm opinionated and determined but there are a lot of areas in which I would acknowledge I do not have a monopoly of wisdom. I can be a little irritating and impatient. I'm definitely obsessive and the overriding obsession is work."

He admits to a large degree of ambition but says he has never been ambitious in a political sense and does not like corporate politics. He denies being competitive. "My own yard stick is myself. I've always assumed I would end up at the top. At the root of it there is a supreme self-confidence and a self-reliance. The ambition isn't a driving ambition to step all over people but it's a presumption that the only place I can end up in any organisation is number one."

WEEK ENDING Matthew Bond

Waiting to catch the bus to Downing Street

Economic booms, I grow increasingly convinced, are like buses. When you really, really need one, there is never one around. Conversely, when things are generally chipper and accelerated growth is just about the last thing on your mind... wham! All of a sudden three come along together, cause immediate economic congestion and make it certain that there will be a very long wait for the next one.

Until this week it seemed equally certain that the man most in need of a boom was poor Norman Lamont. For quarter after quarter he has waited - not patiently, it has to be said - at the economic request stop, peering in vain into the murky gloom.

Like anyone who has waited for a long time at a bus-stop, Mr Lamont has attempted to draw on the influence of higher powers. Through clenched teeth he has promised to be good, promised not to go in for electioneering Budgets, indeed promised just about anything - if only a bus would come along.

But still Mr Lamont waits, occasionally stirred by what at first appears to be a reassuringly large bus but which, unnervingly, always turns out to be a red removal lorry. The lesson that recoveries are just never around when you need them is one that John Smith, the man who would be Labour's Chancellor, ought to bear in mind. For the launch of Labour's "Made in Britain" strategy this week once again focused attention on the question of who picks up the tab if a recovery is brought about by public sector investment rather than higher consumer spending.

The answer to this taxing question - one perhaps for the next police recruitment examination - is, of course, the public sector or, in other words, our good selves. Mr Smith, astute politician that he is, refuses to quantify the amount by which Labour's increased public expenditure



might exceed Labour's higher tax revenues - the money raised from the hapless "well over £30,000". But what he does say, frequently, is that any gap will be funded by the higher tax revenues produced by a recovering economy.

Here clearly is a man unschooled in the bus-stop theory of economic recoveries, which states quite clearly that the bigger the funding gap and the more urgently a recovery is needed to cover it, the less likely one is to come along. All of which makes it far more likely that Mr Smith will have to look for his money elsewhere. Mr Lamont has wickedly suggested that those earning more than £5,000 might be a good place to start. Naughty, but nous.

The vigor of this pre-electoral banter has confirmed that both Mr Lamont and the prime minister are confident that their political star is once again in the ascendant. This confidence stems from an eve-of-Chevening breakthrough on the thorny problem of how to stop sterling falling below its ERM floor during the hours of darkness.

The plan apparently is this. Mr Major will embark on an immediate, high profile visit to an as yet unspecified foreign power. At the obligatory banquet with the relevant

head of state, Mr Major will - at an appointed hour - slide none too discreetly under the table, coughing and spluttering and turning a nasty shade of Tory-blue.

Far fetched, you might think. Well maybe, but look what it did for the dollar this week. For Mr Major, the only question still to be resolved is in which country the faltering fit should occur.

Mr Lamont and his Treasury advisers are pushing hard for Germany. They are apparently united in feeling that it would, in some way, be appropriate that the signal for a sustained revival in the value of sterling should be a picture of an ash-faced Mr Major lying in the lap of Chancellor Kohl.

After all, they argue, if the Germans are prepared to jack up interest rates and plunge most of western Europe into a second recession simply because their domestic inflation has risen to the dizzy heights of a little over 4 per cent, shouldn't they be prepared to clear up the mess?

Others are pushing for the Ukraine, in honour of a country that woke up to the dangers of economic convergence almost before it had woken up to the idea of being a country.

But wherever this crisis de currency takes place, recovery is now certain, Messrs Major and Lamont believe. True, there are some encouraging signs.

Santa may not have been generous to Gerald Ratter, or particularly kind to Boots, but he did - if the statistics are to be believed - smile upon Dixons, Texas Homecare and used car dealers, with the latter reporting an encouraging 9 per cent rise in hire purchase-funded sales in December.

OK, so we're in for a recovery based on hocked Ford Escorts, driven by Walkman-wearing individuals with a passion for textured ceiling paint. If that is a recovery, this must be Britain.

France challenges Sir Leon in court

FROM TOM WALKER IN BRUSSELS

FRANCE has made another bid to rein in the powers of Sir Leon Brittan, by seeking to scrap the European competition commissioner's agreement with American authorities to exchange information on competition and antitrust investigations.

France has challenged the agreement before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. The court will probably take at least two years to decide if Sir Leon overstepped his powers when he negotiated it last year.

Officially, the French government has said only that, because the competition accord affects EC relations with a third country, the commission had no right to negotiate it without the approval of the council of ministers. Privately, commission sources say the court challenge reflects French pique at Sir Leon's hard-line stance on mergers, cartels and state-subsidies.

After Sir Leon blocked an attempted takeover of De Havilland, the Canadian plane maker, by ATR, of France, and Alenia, of Italy, last October, the French government accused the commissioner of wrecking European industrial interests by narrowly-mindedly wielding the competition rule book.

France and Italy subsequently joined forces and tried to persuade their fellow governments that Sir Leon's competition directorate should work more closely with the industrial policy advisers of Martin Bangemann, the German commissioner, but were given short shrift.

Commission sources say this latest action by France is in the same vein, but also belies the worry in Paris that the competition agreement opens up French industrial policy to more international scrutiny. An American lawyer in Brussels said France, along with other nations, was becoming "very sensitive" about growing commission powers.

AYL 294 BAA 467 BAR 459 BAS 1026 BAT 664
BAY 192 BCI 256 BET 232 BIC 415 BOC 596
BOO 416 BSC 122 BTR 417 CBR 419 CTL 473
CUA 493 ETL 524 ETP 519 FIS 462 FTE 274
GAC 544 GAR 180 GAS 292 GEC 198 GLX 1401
GME 850 GUI 1024 GUS 1340 HLD 214 HNS 224
HSI 744 ICI 1312 INC 400 KGF 549 LAD 259
LAN 529 LGE 475 LLO 397 LRH 239 LSM 310
LUC 136 MEP 484 MID 250 MKS 278 MVC 161
NFO 547 NMR 160 NNB 340 NWN 364 PIL 149
PLU 240 PSL 789 PWG 175 PRO 185 RCO 567
ROD 525 RER 463 RIN 1139 RMC 674 RNE 622
ROY 352 RTO 375 RTE 446 RTT 546 RTY 267
SHE 345 SHW 528 SHX 530 SHY 100 SHZ 140
SIN 741 SIN 742 SIN 743 SIN 744 SIN 745
SIN 746 SIN 747 SIN 748 SIN 749 SIN 750



Market-Eye puts the facts at your fingertips. Instantly.

Designed and developed by the London Stock Exchange, Market-Eye is the simplest, most economical way to receive instantly updated prices for domestic and international equities and gilts, straight from the Exchange's own computers. It gives you the power to keep up with share price movements and so manage your portfolio more effectively, more efficiently.

Market-Eye up-to-the-second information is led to your office or home via the BBC's existing broadcast network. That means no

telephone connections and no communications costs.

Sophisticated, yet so easy to use, Market-Eye offers more than just real-time prices. Feature pages provide vital background information. On the FT-SE 100 Index. On major movers of the day. On currency rates. And on a great deal more. Special facilities such as limit minding and custom pages allow you to tailor Market-Eye information to your own particular needs. And if your interest extends to the London Traded Options Market,

Market-Eye can extend there too.

Comprehensive. Reliable. Simple. That's Market-Eye. Available from around £1700 per week (excluding initial equipment purchase and VAT). To find out more, telephone the number below. It could be your shrewdest financial move this year.

Call 071-797 1200 quoting reference T1.

Market-Eye

Instant information for instant action.

London Stock Exchange

*Market-Eye is a registered service mark of the International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland Limited. WARNING: INVESTMENTS CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP.

TEMPUS

Pepe's charms fail to excite

PEPE Group, the company behind one of the raunchiest commercials ever to appear on British television, has trouble seducing investors these days. An Eighties glamour stock, Pepe has consistently traded on a low multiple in recent years. That is partly because of its perceived vulnerability as a fashion group, partly because of the illiquidity of the shares.

The interim figures, although respectable in certain conditions, are unlikely to set many pulses racing. Pre-tax profits for the half-year to September 29 fell from £3.6 million to £3.1 million after £0.5 million of exceptional reorganisation costs. The interim dividend was, surprisingly, cut from 2.5p to 2p.

The best performance in the group came from America, where sales have doubled and where Pepe has 5 per cent of the market in

premium denim jeans. In the UK, which now accounts for only a quarter of sales, trading remains tough, with no sign of an upturn.

There is still a lot to play for in the current year, as the group's most important trading period, the final quarter, has only just begun. However, analysts expect no great improvement; £8 million of pre-tax profit would be regarded as creditable. If exceptional items are stripped out, that would be a performance almost unchanged from last year.

That the company will survive the slump is beyond doubt. It is holding its position as the second biggest UK jeans company after Levi. However, an upward rerating from the current multiple of about seven times prospective earnings does not look imminent. Hold.

Back to business at Smith & Nephew

SMITH & Nephew made a sensible decision in reaching an out-of-court \$37.5 million settlement after a \$96 million judgment against it. Now everybody can get back to the business of running the company.

The potential liability stemming from litigation over trade secrets could have risen to \$112 million because of an interest factor, and legal fees that have already reached a total of £5 million could only have climbed higher.

There had been market concerns, not necessarily well founded, that Smith & Nephew may have had to resort to a fund-raising exercise to meet its legal obligations, but that cloud, too, has passed.

The investment profile was also shadowed by takeover thoughts, though who would be prepared for a

£1.5 billion goodwill write-off has not been easy to identify.

The legal settlement will involve a net cost of £14 million, to be taken in the 1991 accounts as an extraordinary item, but it frees North American management time to develop the American business.

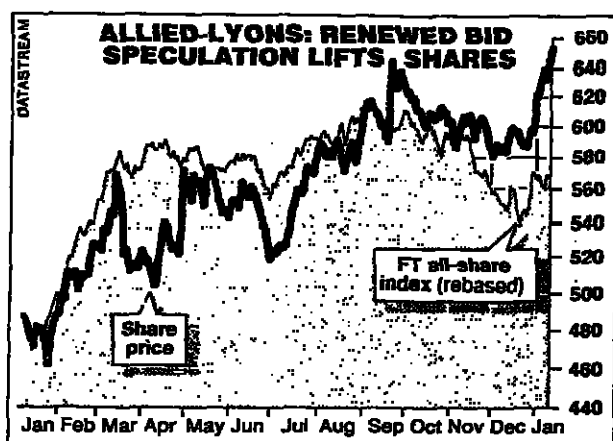
In London, meanwhile, analysts are fine tuning profit estimates for the year that ended on December 31. They expect pre-tax profits of only £132 million, against £132.1 million in 1990.

The recession takes the blame for that. Profit hopes for 1992 are a little brighter at £140 million to £150 million.

The shares yesterday rose modestly to 14.5p, where they trade on 15.9 times prospective earnings. At present, they look well priced.

STOCK MARKET

Allied-Lyons soars on £7bn bid speculation



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan

FRESH bid talk put Allied-Lyons at the centre of early attention, although most analysts remained sceptical. The shares in the drinks, food and retailing group jumped 80p in early dealings as market-makers were caught short of stock. The jump followed reports in a Canadian newspaper of an imminent joint bid for Allied-Lyons by Philip Morris, the American food and tobacco conglomerate, and Seagram, America's biggest drinks group. The bid was rumoured to be planned at 810p, valuing the group at about £7 billion, against a break-up value estimated at about £10 per share.

Big rumours have swirled around Allied-Lyons in recent months, based partly on Seagram's likely interest in its drinks brands and Philip Morris's interest in its other assets. Allied and Seagram are, respectively, third and fourth in the world behind Warburg Securities cut its profit forecasts. The broker has reduced its prediction for the current year, to July, from £23.5 million to £17.5 million. The forecast for the following year has been cut from £30 million to £24 million.

account. Attention turned to Wall Street, where the Dow Jones industrial average ended its record-breaking run, losing more than 20 points in early trading and further de-

pressing sentiment in London.

The last day of the account saw the FT-SE 100 index, which was up 20.4 points at one stage, end 20 lower at 2,477.9, but still achieving a

59.2-point rise on the two-week account. The FT index of 30 shares dived 30.6 to 1,374.2, a rise of 32.4 on the account. Volume reached 589.7 million shares. Gov-

ernment securities were volatile, ending with falls of around 1/4, rattled by lower American and German bond prices and suggestions that Spanish rates will stay put.

As the Allied-Lyons rumour faded, others in the sector lost ground. Grand Metropolitan, up 7p, ended 3p down at 922p. Whitbread A lost 5p to 446p and Guinness eased 2p to 532p. The rumour also fired speculation in some old takeover chessmen such as United Biscuits, up 4p to 414p, while Cadbury Schweppes, which has often been mentioned as a likely European target for Philip Morris, rose 5p but drifted to end 1p weaker at 439p.

Ratners lost 2p to 21p after confirmation that Gerald Ratner will step down as chairman. Elsewhere in the sector, Boots lost 4p to 422p. Body Shop 5p to 326p, Burton 1 1/2p to 34p, Marks and Spencer 2p to 272p, WH Smith 4p to 429p and Oliver Group, which issued a profits warning, 17p lower at 68p.

With most blue chips nursing losses, Coca-Cola, after rising 8p to 176p as UPS Phillips & Drew highlighted the benefits of the dollar's strength to the company. Currency factors were also good for a gain of 6p to 589p in Cable and Wireless.

Tarmac lost 7p to 107p in a generally dull building materials sector as analysts continued to worry over dividend prospects.

Elsewhere in the sector, RMC fell 14p to 527p. The Circle 2p to 219p. Hepworth 10p to 344p and Rugby 6p to 168p.

Against the trend, Steedley, which is bidding for Steeley and announced acceptance of about 1.7 per cent, ended 4p lower at 436p.

Continued depressed prospects for the housing market saw Barrat Developments fall 7p to 45p.

Blue chips turn tail

New York — Blue chips sank in morning trading after a short-lived advance as program selling and buying resulted in choppy dealings, analysts said.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 2.53 to 3,207 after rising as high as 3,217.

Tokyo — Shares closed sharply lower. The Nikkei index slumped 731.74 points, or 3.17 per cent, to 22,381.90. (Reuters)

RECENT ISSUES

BTR Warrants 1995/96	51	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3
Bullish Japan 1995/96	111	-3

THE SUNDAY TIMES

One critic said the family had been living in a time warp, and likened Lord Vestey's offices to a fossil museum. After more than a century of patrician-style management, the Vestey family had no choice but to look for outside professional help.

Business Focus — The Sunday Times tomorrow

MAJOR CHANGES

Liberty Life	650p (+30p)
Allied-Lyons	557p (+25p)
Thomson Corp	745p (+10p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)
Unilever	272p (+15p)

UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

ARGON LIFE ASSURANCE					BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE					CONFEDERATE LIFE					LONDON LIFE					NATIONAL PROVIDENT					ROYAL LIFE ASSURANCE				
Bid	Offer	Why	Yld		Bid	Offer	Why	Yld		Bid	Offer	Why	Yld		Bid	Offer	Why	Yld		Bid	Offer	Why	Yld		Bid	Offer	Why	Yld	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00		100.00	1																							

Customers' time does matter

Customers' time and effort is worth something. That was the lesson learned by Norwich Union when it paid out £200 this week to a customer who had spent hours in correspondence over errors in a policy document. Every other financial institution ought to take note.

The customer, who happens to be a solicitor, decided to take out a personal pension last spring. When the policy documents arrived, there was no notice telling him of his right to cancel. The documents also failed to acknowledge the policyholder's age, although he had sent in a copy of his birth certificate, and did not detail that the money would be invested in the with-profits funds as he had requested.

He wrote immediately to the chief executive pointing out that the documentation was defective. Then followed lengthy correspondence, first of all with the local branch of the company and then with senior executives.

After three months the documentation was sorted out and a

proper schedule was issued. He then decided that he wanted a token payment from Norwich Union to cover all the extra work he had been put to. He suggested £50.

Norwich Union asked the customer to break down his time and expenses and then, after requiring this extra effort, refused to pay anything. In the meantime the customer — having realised just how much of his time had been wasted — was asking for £120 compensation.

Further intransigence from Norwich Union led to the case being taken to the Insurance Ombudsman and the claim being increased to £200.

Ombudsmen do not usually award compensation for the time taken to complain but, as Norwich Union had been in breach of statute and the customer had been required by the company to give a



COMMENT

LINDSAY COOK
WEEKEND MONEY EDITOR

breakdown of the time involved and expenses incurred, a significant measure of compensation was deemed appropriate by Dr Julian Farrand, the insurance ombudsman.

Since taking out the policy, the reader has taken out another, but did not consider Norwich Union.

There is nothing new about the complaint. Weekend Money regularly hears from readers who are sent incorrect policy documents and are then given the run around by the company when they try to get it sorted out. Others still complain of inefficiencies in set-

ting up policies that result in a backlog of direct debits all being claimed in one month.

Financial institutions need to recognise, when they get it wrong, that they, not the customer, should pay. It is exasperating to spend months writing letters to different people in a company who do not appear to have read the earlier correspondence.

While the victory for one reader does not set any legal precedent it ought to cause companies to look at the way they deal with complaints. Top quality staff can turn a grievance into an advantage for

a company. Regarding every customer as a time-wasting nuisance can only lose business in the end.

Good companies allow branch managers and relatively junior staff to sort out a complaint with an ex gratia offer. One bank used to send bottles of wine to men and bunches of flowers to women customers. It changed to modest cash when a teatotaler complained. It argues that such payments are cost-effective as a complaint can be disposed of with one letter instead of involving the bank in lengthy and expensive correspondence.

Right move

An industrial tribunal ruled this week that companies that take over other companies must maintain pension benefits. The decision by

Hull Industrial Tribunal will be welcomed by many employees who know how few rights they have where pensions are concerned.

Previously it had been thought that pension benefits were excluded from legal protection. The case was brought by the Manufacturing Science and Finance Union on behalf of a member employed by Walden Engineering. The company had taken over Richard Sizer last year and had declined to continue the Sizer pension scheme.

The tribunal ruled that pension benefits of equivalent value must be provided.

A European directive on acquired rights excludes supplementary pension schemes. The UK transfer of undertakings regulations, which oblige employers to consult trade unions about pensions, mainly apply to changes of ownership of private companies or subsidiaries of public companies that are sold. This week's ruling is another move in the right direction.

Campaigners want workplace crèche relief extended to childminding allowances in Budget

Better tax breaks for childcare demanded

By LINDSAY COOK, MONEY EDITOR

THE campaign for more tax concessions on childcare began in earnest this week when Budget submissions were made calling for all employees who receive help with childcare to be treated the same.

Since April 1990, those parents who use a workplace nursery have paid no tax on the benefit, whereas employees who receive other help with childcare are taxed if their total annual income including the childcare subsidy is more than £8,500.

The Campaign for Tax Relief and Childcare (Trad) says that removing the tax on employer-funded childcare would cost £1.65 million a year to benefit 8,000 parents, compared with the £3.36 million annual cost of exempting workplace nurseries from tax. There are currently 4,000 places in workplace crèches, which typically cost employers £100 each a week in subsidies. The number has increased by 1,000 since the 1990 Budget but the high start-up costs have deterred other employers from following suit. Midland Bank, the company with the most, has 111 and plans to stop when four more are opened. This is fewer than half the number originally planned.

In the London area 48 workplace nurseries have closed in the past two years.

Trad's long-term aim is that childcare should be tax-deductible if it enables a parent to go out to work. In France, parents can claim a tax allowance for childcare costs if these enable them to take up paid employment before talks with Treasury officials last year that the cost of extending tax relief to all paid-for childcare would be £80 million a year, but the Treasury said the cost would be £200 million.

Much of this would go to higher-paid workers who can pay up to £200 a week for a nanny in London plus the nanny's tax, employer's and employee's national insurance contributions and poll tax. The average cost for a nanny in London is currently

£150 a week, although trained nannies start at £100. Outside London the cost of a live-in nanny starts at £80.

To pay for the average nanny in London needs a gross income of £17,200 for a 25 per cent taxpayer, according to KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock, the accountant. A higher-rate taxpayer could find childcare taking the top £20,000 of his or her income.

Childminders are cheaper but they charge per child. This can be from £50 a week for full-time care with a minimum of £10 a day per child, recommended by the National Childminding Association. The hourly minimum for shorter care is £1.30.

There are about 100,000 registered childminders and they set their own rates according to demand and their own costs. The top rate is usually £85 a week for one child. In Bristol, for example, the cost of a minder in the area near the university could be the maximum, whereas across town in the St Paul's area it would be barely the minimum. Kay Lyons, of the National Childminding Association, said: "These rates are

Some employers are setting up networks of subsidised childminders for employees

all that the parent has to pay, as minders are self-employed and take care of their own national insurance contributions, if they earn more than £52 a week, and tax, if their profits on the childminding business exceed £3,295.

Some employers are setting up networks of subsidised childminders for their employees to use. The first to do so was Allied Dunbar, the investment group, in Swindon. The company has a workplace nursery and provides the network for parents who do not live close enough to the Swindon headquarters. The scheme provides replacement childminders when the usual one is ill or on holiday and will give emergency cover for employees with live-in



Taking off the strain: Linda Bradley's employer subsidises day care for Elena

nannies or relatives looking after their children. The Allied Dunbar network started in September 1990 and now has 40 minders with 20 used on a regular basis.

Childcare vouchers were launched two years ago and currently 3,000 parents benefit from them. This year £3.5 million is likely to be paid to employees in voucher form, and the Inland Revenue is expected to receive £630,000 in tax on this. While workplace nursery subsidies are no longer regarded as a taxable benefit, other payments and help, including places paid for at independent nurseries, are still taxed at their full value for employees. This means that anyone earning £8,500 or more, including the

ery, to whom the employee pays the vouchers in part, or full, payment. The vouchers are then returned to Childcare Vouchers, a subsidiary of Luncheon Vouchers, and the carer should be sent a cheque within 24 hours. The employer pays a service fee ranging from 5.9 per cent to 7.8 per cent of the value of the vouchers issued but does not pay employers' national insurance contributions on them.

Trad estimates that 12,000 people get help of some sort from their employer with childcare. It recognises that the number would rise if no tax was charged to the employee on the benefit, but feels it would not be open to abuse.

In its submission to the Treasury it says that Heaton v Bell in 1970 indicated that, where salary was replaced by a benefit, the benefit would be treated as if it were still salary for tax and national insurance purposes.

There are 2,500 subsidised nursery places at independent nurseries, 1,500 employees receiving cash allowances, 500 parents using childminding networks, and about 500 employees getting an allowance to pay for nannies, according to Trad.

Working for Childcare is also campaigning for tax exemption for any childcare help provided by employers, but does not want general tax relief for all childcare. Next week, together with several providers of childcare and other parent lobby groups, it will launch a campaign to make childcare an election issue. Vote for Childcare will write to all political candidates pointing out the need for the provision of more childcare places.

Corporate warm feeling

LINDA Bradley gets Childcare vouchers worth £37.50 a week from BMW, her employer. These go towards the £55 a week she pays a local childminder to look after 18-month-old Elena.

The car company, based in Bracknell, Berkshire, pays 75p an hour for childcare up to a maximum of 50 hours a week. It is available to any employee with children under 14 in paid care, but not as a subsidy for private education.

Since it was launched last January — two months after Mrs Bradley returned to work — 40 staff have taken advantage of it. Three-quarters are men, and in some cases the vouchers have enabled their wives to work for other companies.

Mrs Bradley works as a human resources adviser and pays tax at 25 per cent on the vouchers. This amounts to £9.37, cutting the cash advantage to her to £28.13. "It

is still a great help in paying for the childminder who looks after Elena and her own children," Mrs Bradley said.

If a workplace nursery were available, she might not want to use it as she lives some distance from her office and prefers Elena to spend her days in a home environment.

The scheme can be used on an occasional basis so that parents can go shopping or to appointments and pay for their children to be looked after. "The actual amounts may not be great but it takes the strain off families and gives employees a warm feeling about the company," a spokesman said.

At Cornwall County Council parents who are members of administrative, professional, technical and clerical staff can get up to £25 in vouchers to pay for childcare. The scheme started in December 1990 and was renewed for a further year last

month. About 70 employees, mostly women, receive the vouchers to pay for childcare for under-fives.

Most of the recipients are full-time and are taxed at the basic rate on the benefit. Julie Harrison, principal personnel officer, said:

Debenhams' Lakeside store at Thurrock, Essex, began a Childcare Vouchers scheme when it opened in October 1990. At the time, a large number of retailers were recruiting for the development and Debenhams wanted to give itself an advantage. Jo Sien, personnel manager, explained:

So far about 50 staff — all women — receive vouchers. Because most of them are part-time they do not pay tax on them.

Teachers in Tower Hamlets, London, can get £16 a week in vouchers for each child in care. The education authority also operates a crèche, which closes at 4.30 every day.

ANNOUNCEMENT

FULL £6,000 PEP FROM M&G FOR PEP YEARS 1991/92 AND/OR 1992/93

The M&G Group intends to offer in March 1992 a new investment trust to be managed by M&G. This will enable investors to contribute up to a full £6,000 to their PEP for the tax year 1991/92 AND/OR for the tax year 1992/93.

To: The M&G Group, PO Box 222, Chelmsford CM1 1FS.

Tel: (0245) 346 346 (Business Hours).

Please send me details of the proposed launch as soon as they are available. (Early March.)

NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

Mr/Mrs/Miss	INITIALS	SURNAME
ADDRESS		
POSTCODE		RCKC

Issued by M&G Financial Services Limited (Member of IMRO)

We never make your name and address available to unconnected organisations. Naturally we will occasionally tell you about other products or services offered by ourselves and associated M&G Companies.

If you would prefer not to receive this information please tick the box ☐ The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up — you may not get back the amount you invested. This document is not a prospectus or an offer or an invitation to apply for shares and does not form any part of any offer of any securities and any application for securities should be made on the basis of the information contained in the listing particulars alone.



THE M&G NEW £6,000 PEP

France is the most generous

FOUR European Community countries provide tax relief for parents to help with childcare costs. France is the most generous. Parents can subtract the cost of the childcare from their own gross salary and do not pay tax on it. To qualify, both parents must be employed and the child or children must be looked after by a non-relative.

The allowance is available until children are seven years old. In addition, the amount of the social contributions paid for the employment of the childminder can be claimed, up to Fr2,000 a month.

There is a separate grant to cover the insurance contributions of childminders paid to look after children up to six outside the family home. This covers the social security, pension contributions and unemployment insurance of the

carer. To qualify, the salary of the registered nanny must not be more than five times the national minimum wage.

Families also get tax relief for children. This is equivalent to half an adult tax allowance for the first two children and a full allowance for subsequent children.

Belgian families can claim tax relief on 80 per cent of the costs of care for children under three. Parents have to use a publicly approved service to get the allowance. As a result, some registered carers have stopped taking in children rather than declare their income and pay taxes. Others have increased their fees.

Luxembourg families who pay for childcare can claim a tax-free allowance for children under 14 so long as they supply proof of their costs. In Portugal, tax relief is also available, but without

proof of the childcare costs only half the relief can be claimed.

The Dutch government withdrew tax relief on childcare in 1990 because higher-paid earners were getting a disproportionate benefit. It decided to spend the money saved on day nurseries and family day care services.

In America the system also benefits high earners most. Parents can set up to 30 per cent of their childcare costs against their tax liability, up to \$2,400 per child. The cost of the tax relief almost quadrupled between 1981 to 1990. It rose from \$1.2 billion to \$4.4 billion.

Only 2 per cent of children under three have publicly-funded childcare in Britain, compared with 48 per cent in Denmark and 20 per cent in France and Belgium.

سکتا میں انصاف

Don't let lump sums burn a hole in your pocket

NEXT week's unemployment figures are expected to show a further rise after November's 39,000 jump. But many of the newly jobless have the blow softened by lump sums.

These can be quite substantial for people with long service, but deciding how best to use the money can present more problems, says Moira Elms, a senior manager at Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, the accountant. "For many people made redundant," she says, "such lump sum payments are the largest amounts they have ever had to deal with. Even for those who are used to making financial decisions, the situation is often completely different from anything they have faced in the past."

More and more companies are asking experts to provide advice in seminars before redundant employees leave. Those who are not lucky enough to have had such advice make easy prey for financial salesmen.

Mrs Elms says: "We have come across cases of redundant people being sold completely unsuitable products, such as with-profit bonds, which are designed for long-term investment and have

Helen Pridham finds the best move if you receive cash at redundancy is to put it in a high-interest account and wait

heavy front-end charges to cover the high commission the salesman receives. It means if the redundant person is out of a job for longer than he expects and needs to cash in his investment, he may get back considerably less than he invested."

A Prudential spokeswoman said while redundancy courses could be provided for companies, salesmen had no special training to deal with clients who sought advice on what to do with their lump sums. "After completing a personal financial review," she said, "a salesman will give advice based on the range of products he sells. He may well recommend a bond."

Financial advisers paid fees for their services by employers, and who do not rely on commission, say there is only one course of action suitable for most people when they are

made redundant. Mrs Elms comments: "Since few know how long they are going to be out of work or to what extent they will have to supplement state benefits from their own resources, the only sensible thing to do is to put their money on deposit in a bank or building society."

Harry Roberts, divisional director of Towry Law, a financial intermediary, agrees. "Most people need their cash to tide them over until their next job, so it must be accessible. Whether it is £5,000 or £50,000, a high interest account is the best option."

Kean Seager of Whitechurch Securities, another independent adviser, cautions against taking an immediate transfer value from a former employer's scheme and investing elsewhere. "It would be better to wait and see what your new job offers



PETER TREVENOR

Be wary of financial salesmen: Moira Elms advises putting cash on deposit rather than tying it up at once

first." He says it is worth waiting for the European Court's judgment on the Colwell case, expected in the spring. "This will clarify how pension schemes should provide equal benefits for men and women and may well result in higher values for men."

Even people who decide to use redundancy as an opportunity to take early retirement should not be hasty. Bernard Ring, of the Pre-Retirement Association, says: "Don't lock into a long-term investment, such as an annuity, in the early years of retirement that you may end up regretting for 20 years or more."

Mr Roberts of Towry Law says the first priorities when you are made redundant are to register as unemployed and to consider the tax position. "Even if you are receiving an early retirement pension, registering as unemployed will ensure that your National Insurance contributions are covered, so that you do not lose out on state pension, sickness or invalidity

benefits in the future." He adds: "If a man is married and his wife is not working, he should consider giving some of his redundancy cash to her so that she can ask for interest to be paid gross to use up her personal allowance. If she is working, he could transfer his married person's allowance to her." Mr Seager

says people should think carefully about repaying debts. "Repaying credit card bills is generally a good idea because of the high rate of interest, but not if by doing so you are short of cash. Similarly, while you might consider paying off that part of your mortgage that exceeds the £30,000 tax relief limit, it may not be worth the loss of the flexibility that having the capital gives you."

The time to decide whether to do more with your money is when you have a new job, Mrs Elms says. "One of the first things to do is to check to see how your pension has suffered. You may decide you need to top it up. Then, if you want to save for a rainy day, there are a number of alternatives you can consider before seeking financial advice, such as 36th Issue National Savings Certificates, 5th Issue Index Linked and tax exempt special savings accounts."

But even when you have a new job, Mr Seager believes it is better to wait a while. "Find out if you like the job and whether your face fits. Make sure the company is sound. If it also starts to hit difficulties you may be the first to be asked to leave."

JAPAN BULLET FUND

For the new
Japanese Fund
from the team
with a spectacular
track record,
get on the line.

0800 282 465

(And get an exclusive 1% discount through an Independent Financial Adviser.)

The new Morgan Grenfell Japan Bullet Fund will seek out fundamental investment value in Japan using a comprehensive programme of over 300 company visits per year. Our Tokyo-based investment team is ideally placed to take full advantage of new and exciting investment opportunities, and already enjoys a spectacular track record - No. 1 in onshore and offshore Japanese fund performance tables over 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.*

You should remember that the price of Shares and the income from them may fall as well as rise, and you may not get back the amount you originally invest.

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future

performance. Changes in exchange rates may also affect the value.

Minimum investment is £1,000 and a 1% discount is available exclusively through Independent Financial Advisers until 7th February 1992. For full details, contact your usual Independent Financial Adviser or Callfree 0800 282 465.

For a list of Independent Financial Advisers in your area Callfree IFA Promotions on 0800 334 477.

Issued by Morgan Grenfell Investment Funds Limited, 30 Finsbury Circus, London EC2A 3AT. Member of IFA. *Source: Morgan Grenfell Japan Small Companies Fund, offer to sell, net income reinvested, at period 1 to 11.92



Decision time on power and BT share sales

BY LIZ DOLAN

THE second, and final, payment for shares in National Power and PowerGen is due next month. Shareholders must pay a further 75p a share, or 61p if they applied for an instalment discount.

Those who do not wish to pay the call must sell their shares by Friday January 24. If they have not sold them by then, they will have to pay at least £225, or £183 if they applied for an instalment discount, by February 4, or risk losing their shares. They cannot sell until next Wednesday, when new "number 3" certificates are due to arrive.

Most of the current 883,989 National Power and 819,551 PowerGen holders bought at the 100p issue price when both companies joined the stock market last spring. They are sitting on gains of 32p for National Power and 42p for PowerGen. At their peak last autumn, National Power hit 170p and PowerGen 179p. Graeme Moyle, an analyst at Kleinwort Benson, said both were worth holding for a couple of years, even if Labour won the election, but were not good for short-term gain.

Most people hold only the minimum 114 PowerGen and 186 National Power shares issued when the companies joined the stock market. They will therefore have to shop around to avoid losing all their profit in dealing costs, which have to be paid separately for each company. Skipton Building Society (0800 232324) charges £9 minimum, plus £2 per extra family member with the same surname and address. A family of four selling shares in both pays £30. The Share Centre, in Tring, charges a minimum £10 per company, with family members at the same address paying an extra £1.25 each per company. There is no limit to the number of people in the

same household using the service. Sellers of BT partly-paid shares via the Share Centre pay £9.50 minimum.

The eight special BT II offer share shops charge lower than normal dealing rates. Barclays' share shop charges a minimum rate of £12.50. It does not accept discount vouchers. "We wanted to keep it simple," said Justin Urquhart-Stewart, head of customer services. NatWest's postal service costs £9.95, plus £1.25 for each additional family member. Its branch-based touch-screen service costs £25 minimum, or £15 with share shop discount vouchers, with up to four extra family members free. Norwich & Peterborough charges £20 minimum, or £14 for 35 popular shares, including the generating companies.

The share shops are braced for a rush of sellers when BT goes ex-dividend on Monday. Warburg, broker to the latest BT issue, caused confusion by implying in the prospectus that shareholders who wanted to qualify for the first dividend must keep their shares until January 31. The prospectus said only holders on the register at that date would qualify. A spokesman said January 31 was a "record date", allowing two weeks to ensure all those who owned the shares on, or after, January 13 appeared on the register.

Sales so far have been very slow because of the disappointing premium. They have started to pick up this week, possibly because some people are taking advantage of the higher cum-dividend price. Mr Urquhart-Stewart has also noticed a slight upturn in the number of people using the special vouchers for buying shares.

Until recently, the ratio was 80:20 in favour of sellers. Over the past few days, the proportion had moved closer to 70:30, he said. "That's good news, because the whole point of setting up the share shops was to make the stock market accessible to a wider section of the public."

The energetic Skipton Building Society, not one of the eight official share shops, has still managed to pick up more BT business than at least one of the government-backed shops.

The Skipton has sold three million BT partly-paid shares for people tempted by its £5 rate. The Norwich & Peterborough, which charges £9.50 for BT II sales, has sold slightly more than two million to date, despite the free marketing it has enjoyed as an one of the official share shops.

SCHOOL FEES PLANNING

Ask for our new booklet now. Ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. 7 days a week, on 0800 282 101



1% DISCOUNT

For a 1% discount in Morgan Grenfell's Japan Bullet Fund until 7th Feb 1992, call Graham Rose today on 071-628 2104 or Monday to Friday on 071-628 9222.

The price of Shares and the income from them may fall as well as rise. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

Issued by ROXBOROUGH Financial Management Ltd. 10 Broad Street Place, London EC2M 7JH. (Main)

Underwriters to Morgan Grenfell's Japan Bullet Fund.

Rupert Bruce says building societies lose their appeal fast when interest rates fall

Capital options for an income

WITH interest rates falling, the attraction of building society deposit accounts is fading and people are beginning to invest for income elsewhere.

As base rates have slipped 4.5 per cent from their peak of 15 per cent, so the gross rate of interest paid by the Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society's highest yielding account has fallen from 15.3 per cent to 11.2 per cent. Money has fled the building societies into investments such as the best selling "with profits" life assurance bonds, which took more than £1 billion last year.

Also pitching for the building society money are equity income unit trusts and gilts. Annuities are also attracting some money, despite a fall in rates, but they differ from the other options in that the original lump sum is lost.

As a simple rule of thumb, gilts offer the most predictable return of all three investments, and income unit trusts the least. But then income unit trusts tend to offer a better investment return. With-profits bonds fall between the two on both counts.

But before taking their savings from the building society, investors should remember that these are not short-term investments. Anyone who will need their money in less than three or four years should leave it where it is.

A well-run equity income unit trust is the most efficient alternative to the building society. Shielded by a personal equity plan, a well-managed fund can give a high return free from tax. The M&G

Group is credited with developing the investment, although many have followed over the years. Tim Miller, M&G's marketing director, said: "If you are investing you have the choice of a higher fixed-rate investment or a lower income from equities. But with equities your income should grow in the future."

Equity income unit trusts are portfolios of shares chosen because they pay high dividends. Those dividends increase every year when times are good and so should the shares' value. Over time both the trust's yield and value should increase.

M&G's four UK equity income funds are currently paying a gross income of between 6.8 per cent and 7.8 per cent. On top of that there should be some capital appreciation in the amount invested.

But the performance of these income funds — there are about 120 of them — varies widely. While £100 invested in the Newton Income fund at the beginning of 1986 with income reinvested would now be worth £244.30, the same sum in the Dolphin Dividend fund would be worth only £95.10.

Over the next year, investment managers face a difficult time maintaining the funds' yields. Recession-hit companies are likely to cut their dividend payments.

Most equity income unit trusts pay out only twice a year. Those wanting a more frequent income could buy a selection of trusts with different pay days.

M&G takes 5 per cent from



its funds initially and then 0.75 per cent annually in charges. This is at the cheap end of the scale, but charges should not be much more than that.

Gilts are the favoured investments of grandmothers all over the country, who like to buy them and not lose any sleep at night. They are guaranteed by the Treasury, pay a fixed income, and will be redeemed at a set price.

The income yield is paid out twice a year, and each gilt is worth 100p when it is finally repaid. So a Treasury 8.75pc 1997 with a price of 95.9p last week will pay an income yield of 8.75 per cent every year between now and

1997, when the holder will receive 100p back.

The total return on a gilt held to redemption, including both income and capital appreciation, varies between about 9 and 10 per cent.

Gilts also offer investors the opportunity to choose between income and capital gain. The higher the yield on a gilt the lower its price. Top-rate taxpayers often buy gilts with a low yield, or "coupon", because they want big tax-free capital gains.

Paul Killik, senior partner of Killik & Co., the private client stockbroker, recommends that investors buy gilts with a spread of maturity dates over five, 10 and 15 years. If they do not, investors

might find most of their gilts redeemed when it is difficult to get good rates of return on investments.

Stockbrokers take 1 per cent of the sum invested for dealing in gilts. Alternatively, gilts can be bought more cheaply through the Post Office and put on the National Savings Bank register. In that case, income is paid without tax deductions.

Where with-profits bonds score against the others is in their flexibility. It is up to the investor to decide how much income to draw, although the more the money paid out as income, the less the bond will be worth when it is cashed in. The income can also be paid as frequently as it is needed.

The disadvantages are that capital gains tax is deducted from gains and cannot be reclaimed, and the salesman earns almost double the commission he would for selling a unit trust, which has an influence on the performance of the bond.

The with-profits bond is aggressively sold as a half-way house between equities and the building society. There is some truth in this — it has an investment performance approaching that of a portfolio of shares without the volatility. But it tends not to perform quite as well as a pure equity investment, nor is it as stable as the society.

Underlying the with-profits bond is a fund mainly made up of equities, but which also holds property and fixed interest securities. They make its performance smooth but not spectacular. Many of these bonds also have facilities for switching into pure equity or cash funds.

Insurers are cutting their bonus rates on these investments because the equity and property markets have not lived up to expectations.

Because it is a life assurance product investors can take the equivalent of 5 per cent of their initial investment each year without paying tax. The fund itself pays tax at 25 per cent, so there is no benefit to the standard-rate taxpayer, but there is to the higher-rate, 40 per cent taxpayer.

The life company takes its profit from an initial charge, typically about 5 per cent of the lump sum, and an annual charge of about 0.75 per cent which is deducted from the with-profits fund.

PEPS - £120 MONEY BACK OFFER

INVESTING IN A PEP?

SUBMIT YOUR £6000 PEP APPLICATION THROUGH US AND RECEIVE A CHEQUE FOR £120!

Please contact us for further details

CHELSEA FINANCIAL SERVICES

FREEPOST

274 FULHAM ROAD

LONDON SW10 9YY

(FIMBRA)

TELEPHONE 071-351 6022/3/4

The value of your investment can fall as well as rise. No guarantee of future performance.

Over 55? Why not enjoy a tax free income?

Life may begin at 40, but tax free income for you begins at 55 for 20 years.

That is, if you have invested in the right place. You see, we have a plan which gives you tax free income from investment funds which have already been taxed at source.

This is particularly good news for those of you retired or semi-retired with lump sums of £10,000 or more and wanting to maximise income in a tax efficient manner, without losing control of capital.

And your capital can appreciate without personal Capital Gains Tax with the fund bearing the liability instead. In fact, we can also arrange that the proceeds of one particular plan are paid free of Inheritance Tax to your heirs.

Surely this is worth looking into. It's no more bother than a building society account. We are one of the largest independent firms of personal financial advisers in the U.K. offering specialist help for 33 years. There is no charge or obligation for our services, and there is much to be gained by sending in the coupon.

Towry Law.
Advising private clients
on personal financial
planning for over three
decades.

Talk to Towry Law for independent financial advice

Towry Law & Co. Ltd., FREEPOST, Weymouth RG13 1BR. Offices in: Windsor, London (Cur), Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Belfast and Birmingham.

Please send me more information without charge or obligation.

I am retired ☐
I am about to retire ☐
I would like a review of my existing investments ☐

Name

Address

Postcode

Tel.

For written details PHONE FREE ON

0800 52 11 96

For information (office hours only) telephone: Windsor 0753 868044, London 021-285 1353, Belfast 0232 257121, Edinburgh 031-226 2244, Glasgow 041-204 2634, Leeds 0532 449911 or Birmingham 021-454 4944.

EXCHANGE YOUR SHARES FOR UNIT TRUSTS

Ring our free Moneyline now to find out how

0800 282 101

SAVE & PROSPER
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

Bristol bond comes with a safety guarantee

INVESTORS suffering from a bad case of burnt fingers after dabbling in unit trusts, or venturing directly into the stock market, may be ready for a slightly less risky type of equity investment.

A new guaranteed equity bond from the Bristol & West building society promises to safeguard the original investment, while allowing it to benefit when the stock market is rising. The initial capital is also protected during a falling market by a guaranteed interest payment that should go some way to offset the effects of inflation. If the market rises, the bond pays a gross interest rate tied to the performance of the FT-SE 100 index, which reflects

changes in the share prices of the top 100 companies quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

The guaranteed rate of return is 25 per cent gross for a five-year term, or 9 per cent for three years. This is equivalent to simple interest calculated at 3 per cent, or 5 per cent gross per annum, a rate that is obviously much lower than those currently available on tax-exempt special savings accounts (Tessas).

It is therefore aimed at people who do not want to lose their capital, which is safe as long as the inflation rate remains at moderate levels, but are willing to sacrifice a higher guaranteed gain for the possibility of a much greater return at the end of the

five years. The initial investment is also protected from downside risks such as dealing costs.

The bond is not subject to the charges conventionally associated with unit trust or other stock market investments. There is no initial charge, no bid-offer spread, and no annual management fee.

At the end of the three- or five-year term, the return is calculated by working out the percentage difference between the FT-SE index on February 13 1992 and the index on the same date in either 1995 or 1997. To chart the progress of their investment during the period, bondholders should work out the percentage difference between the

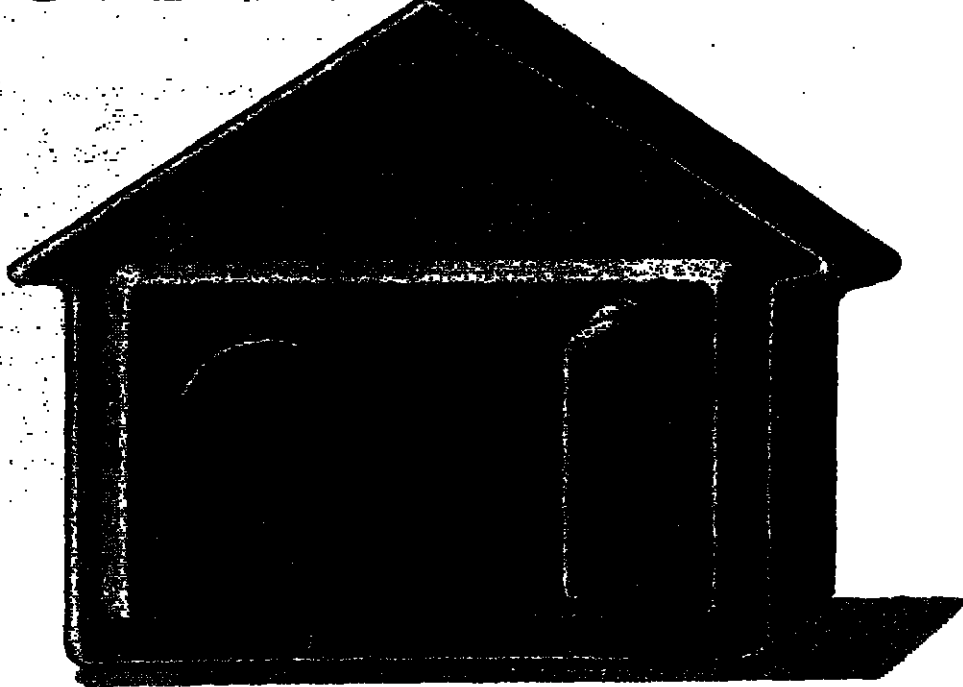
prevailing, and initial, FT-SE 100 indices.

The bond is available for a maximum of one month. Tony Fitzsimmons, chief executive of Bristol & West, said funds would be accepted on a first come, first served, basis until, at the very latest, February 11, but he expected the popularity of the offer would cause it to close earlier. The minimum investment is £1,000, the maximum £1 million. The funds are then locked in for the life of the bond, unless the bondholder dies.

Interest will be paid net of basic rate tax unless investors submit a form stating that they are non-taxpayers. The bond is available to individual investors only.

SINGLE COMPANY PEP

YOU CAN NOW INVEST IN TWO PEPs IN ONE TAX YEAR.



(AND SHELTER ANOTHER £3,000 FROM TAX)

Henderson Crosthwaite is pleased to introduce its new Single Company PEP.

It allows all investors aged over 18, whether or not they have already invested in a PEP during the 1991/92 tax year, to protect shares in a single company up to the value of £3,000 from all income tax and capital gains tax.

You can nominate any share you choose, since the exemption from income tax is of particular advantage to dividend payments, you may tend to favour a higher-yielding stock.

Or, if you wish, you can draw upon the judgement and expertise which have made us one of the country's leading

private client fund managers and stockbrokers.

We are in no doubt that you will want to take full and immediate advantage of this important new tax-effective opportunity which is now available.

For more information and application forms, our lines are now open 24 hours a day on (071) 283 8572. Or if you prefer, complete and return the coupon below.

UK tax laws may change. Past performance is not necessarily a reliable guide to the future. The price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up. Investors may not get back the amount they originally invested.

To: Henderson Crosthwaite Ltd, FREEPOST, PO BOX 442, 32 St Mary at Hill, London EC3B 3EN. Please send me details of the Henderson Crosthwaite Single Company PEP. I require _____ forms.

NAME ADDRESS

POSTCODE TEL.

Henderson Crosthwaite Limited is a member of The Securities and Futures Authority and The London Stock Exchange.

It is a subsidiary of the Guinness Mahon Group and part of Guinness Mahon Asset Management

HENDERSON CROSTHWAITE

ASSET MANAGEMENT FROM GUINNESS MAHON

THE SAVE & PROSPER

PEP

SPECIAL MONEY SAVING OFFERS

A Personal Equity Plan is an excellent way of investing up to £6,000 (£12,000 for a couple) a year in the stock market, with all your investment returns tax-free. The tax exemption means that dividends are automatically increased by at least one third and you don't pay Capital Gains Tax on your profits - however big they are.

And if you invest no later than 31st January 1992, then you stand to gain even more because Save & Prosper, part of Flemings who manage £27 billion worldwide, are making you some special offers.

■ We have halved the initial plan charge on lump-sum investments of £3,000 or more in our Managed Portfolio PEP and Dealing Plan PEP - a saving of over £54 if you invest your full 1991/92 PEP allowance.

■ There is a 1% 'Bonus' allocation of units for lump-sum investments of £3,000 in our Unit Trust PEP.

Remember, the Labour Party have indicated that if they were to form the next Government they would review tax concessions on PEPs, allowing existing Plans to continue, but possibly stopping future PEP investments altogether.

To find out more, just post the coupon, talk to your financial adviser or ring us free now. But do it no later than 31st January 1992.

CALL FREE 0800 282 101

9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. • 7 DAYS A WEEK

To: Save & Prosper Group Limited, FREEPOST, Romford RMT 1BR.

Please send me details of Save & Prosper's PEPs.

I am interested in your Managed Portfolio PEP ☐ Dealing Plan PEP ☐ Unit Trust PEP ☐

Surname

Initials

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode

Home Tel (STD)

No

Work Tel (STD)

No

One of our Investor Services staff may telephone to ask if you would like further information.

THE PRICE OF INVESTMENTS AND THE INCOME FROM THEM MAY GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP. TAX CONCESSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CHANGE. SAVE & PROSPER GROUP LTD. IS A MEMBER OF IMRO AND LAUTRO.



SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

هذا من اجل

Barclays runs pilot computer scheme in nine branches

Banking at the touch of a button

By LINDSAY COOK, MONEY EDITOR

COMPUTERS that order foreign currency, sell insurance policies, pay bills and give mortgage quotes have been installed in nine branches of Barclays Bank to reduce queues at the desks of personal bankers.

Looking like a cash dispenser, the only service they do not offer is money. Barclays' customers can complete transactions on the screens by using their Connect card and personal identification number.

Customers from other banks can obtain quotes from the machine for household or travel insurance, or learn the foreign exchange rates available, but they cannot go ahead and buy without human intervention.

Barclays users can go ahead and arrange home contents insurance on the spot and be issued with a cover note by the machine. They can also pay bills without making prior arrangements.

As long as they have got the voucher from their electricity, gas, community charge or credit card bill, they can key

in the amount they wish to pay and feed the voucher into the machine. It then issues a receipt.

Customers can select when the bill is to be paid. This way they can cut it fine on paying credit card or electricity bills, making sure that their salary is paid and that they do not pay earlier than they need to. Barclays has not offered bill-paying via machine before. Automated teller machines offering bill-paying services usually need the customer to pre-arrange with the financial institution which companies he or she will pay in this way.

London branches in Cheapside and Victoria are taking part in the six-month pilot. So are Albion Street, Leeds; Kings Street, Maidstone; Queens Road, Bristol; Swindon; Wantage; Woking and Selby branches.

The Bristol branch was chosen because it is close to the university and has a large number of student customers.

Selby, with a population of 12,000, was selected because it was thought that not many



Selby pioneer: Bev Walker, a Barclays customer, tries the new technology

customers would be confident with computers, a bank spokeswoman said. People in Yorkshire took to it immediately. "It was like Dr Who's

Tardis arriving." Dozens of customers in the relatively small branch with no passing trade have been over to look at the machine with the col-

our screen. The first person to use it was a customer who is going to Australia. She wanted to know the exchange rate for Australian dollars and

went on to obtain a quote for 57 days' travel insurance.

Andrew Bailey, manager of self-service banking at Barclays, said the nine Touch-Bank screens were very much a research project. The bank had chosen a cross-section of locations to find out what services customers wanted.

For the first time, customers will be able to obtain a statement instantly from a machine. The bank's cash dispensers only give a credit balance and allow customers to order statements. In addition, customers can obtain a print out of all their standing orders, and direct debits straightaway.

Those who buy insurance or order traveller's cheques they do not need will be able to cancel by contacting a member of the bank's staff.

The bank's house contents insurance requires the post code, number of bedrooms in the home and the value of contents for the machine to issue a quote.

The £1 million pilot could lead to the machines being offered in all 2,500 branches of the bank at a cost of £200 million.

Bank balance size remains a mystery to most

By LIZ DOLAN

A LARGE number of households still take a surprisingly relaxed attitude to personal debt, despite the recession, according to a survey on consumer spending habits carried out for Mercantile Credit, the personal loan company.

Fewer than one in five people questioned were making more of an effort to budget carefully than they did before the downturn, although nearly one third of all respondents, rising to 37 per cent in the hard-hit South, had been forced to spend less.

However, this was the only obvious sign of concerted belt tightening south of the Wash. Overall, southerners seem to be taking a surprisingly relaxed attitude to debt, the survey found. Fewer than one in two knew how much money they had in their bank accounts at any time, and over half admitted they were not very good at budgeting. More than two in three east Midlands said they always budgeted carefully. The Scots

turned out to be a more financially slapdash nation than their popular image may indicate. Their answers indicated that they were, in fact, almost as bad as Southerners at juggling their finances.

These regional trends held firm throughout the survey. Olivia Rossiter of Mercantile Credit said: "We can only guess at the reasons. Possibly southerners have traditionally regarded themselves as affluent, and it is taking them a while to react to the new situation."

"There's probably an element of 'it hasn't happened to me yet, so why should I bother?', whereas Midlands, who had a tough time in the early Eighties, are still very cautious. Or maybe it's just a cultural thing going back over generations. For instance, men in Yorkshire and Humberside still take less responsibility for household expenses than those in other areas, probably a hang-over from the days when Yorkshire miners handed over their pay packets to their wives on a Friday night."

A cavalier attitude to debt is by no means a Southern preserve. More than half of the people surveyed throughout the country are still failing to keep a running total of their bank balance, and one in four say they will spend money even if they believe there is no money in their account.

Women are more careful with their cash than men, although this may be partly due to the fact that they tend to have lower disposable incomes. One in three keeps detailed records of personal and household expenditure, compared with one in five men.

To help spendthrifts face facts, Mercantile has produced a free household accounts booklet, in which all income and outgoings should be recorded every week.

More kids say 'yes' to the TSB

THE offer of a free pair of jeans and a leather wallet has been too much for most school leavers to resist. TSB has doubled its share of this market since it launched its special school leaver account, complete with free gifts and a cash dispenser card.

The bank, which plans to add to the school leaver package in the spring, now has 17 per cent of the market against 9 per cent a year ago.

During the year the bank has also taken its education initiative into 3,000 secondary schools and appointed 170 school liaison officers to give money management advice lessons to pupils.

Barclays, the largest bank, still attracts most school leavers, although it offers only a £10 music voucher or 16 cash to those opening accounts.

Lloyds' card-based Headway account gives an electronic databank for logging telephone numbers, a cash card and a cheque guarantee card for those over 16. Interest is paid monthly at 4.13 per cent net (5.5 per cent gross) on all balances.

Midland offers the Midland Live Cash account for 13 to 18-year-olds, which allows them to purchase compact discs for £9.49 and cassettes at £6.49. National Westminster Bank has no free gifts for 16-year-olds.

CHANGING JOBS?

WHAT ABOUT YOUR PENSION?

Find out what your choices are by ringing us.

0800 282 101

SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

Do you want the best of both worlds from your investment?

If you're looking for an investment scheme that offers some degree of peace of mind as well as a piece of the action, look no further than The Equitable With-Profits Bond.

By carefully spreading investments in fixed interest securities, equities and property, the Bond offers the potential for real capital growth, and guarantees at certain points during the term of the contract that full value will be available.

The bond is intended as a medium to long-term investment plan, although there's no minimum period for which you must invest.

Discover the best of both worlds with The Equitable With-Profits Bond. Call Aylesbury (0296) 26226, or return the coupon below for details by post and telephone.

MEMBER OF LAUTRO

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, FREEPOST WILSON STREET, AYLESBURY, BEDS HP21 7BE

I would welcome information on The Equitable With-Profits Bond. ☐ TMSBZA

NAME (Mr/Ms/Ms): _____

ADDRESS: _____

Postcode: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Tel. (if office): _____

Tel. (if home): _____

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

The Equitable Life

Before you look to your future, look to our past.

"If only I could profit from the Stock Market with no risk."



Now you can, with the Bristol & West's new Guaranteed Equity Bond. This revolutionary new investment opportunity gives you all the growth of the Stock Market, with none of the risk. It's the way to ensure that heads you win, tails you win. If the Stock Market goes up, your investment grows accordingly. But if the Market goes down, you still make a positive return. In other words you can't lose. You have the opportunity to share in Stock Market growth, yet your capital stays intact, and you're guaranteed a minimum rate of interest. Furthermore, there are no charges and no fees. At the end of either 3 or 5

GUARANTEED EQUITY BOND



BRISTOL & WEST BUILDING SOCIETY

years (when you apply you can choose the fixed term that suits you best) the Bristol & West guarantees to give you not only your original capital investment, but a single interest payment of 9% gross* or 25% gross* respectively, or if higher the percentage increase in the Stock Market. So if you like the thought of combining the potential of the Stock Market with the security of investing in a top 10 building society, call us free anytime on 0800 100 117 or simply send us the coupon (no stamp required) for further information about the Guaranteed Equity Bond. Alternatively, come into any branch of the Bristol & West.

CALL US FREE ON 0800 100 117

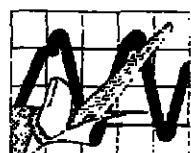
*EQUivalent to simple interest calculated at 5% GROSS

OR 5% GROSS PER ANNUM. INTEREST WILL BE PAYABLE AT

THE END OF THE FIXED TERM NET OF BASIC RATE OF TAX. TAX MAY BE RECLAIMED BY NON-PAAYERS OR, SUBJECT TO THE REQUIRED

CERTIFICATION, GROSS INTEREST WILL BE PAID. FIXED TERM OF EITHER 3 OR 5 YEARS COMMENCING 13.2.92, DURING WHICH NO

WITHDRAWALS WILL BE PERMITTED. RATES QUOTED ARE FIXED. MINIMUM INVESTMENT £1000. MAXIMUM £1 MILLION. BOND OFFER



WILL BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT NOTICE. WHEN FUNDING REQUIREMENTS ARE MET, SHARE VALUES CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF THE FUTURE. STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE IN THE GUARANTEED EQUITY BOND REFLECTS

THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FT-SE 100 INDEX. THE GUARANTEED EQUITY BOND IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED OR PROMOTED BY THE

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, WHICH COMPILES AND CALCULATES THE FT-SE 100 INDEX, OR BY THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED. THE

BRISTOL & WEST BUILDING SOCIETY, PO BOX 22, BROAD GATE, BRISTOL, BS99 7AL. A MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION.

Name _____

Address _____

TMS/21A

Postcode _____

Tel No. _____

Please use block capitals.

Current Bristol & West customer Yes/No: Please send to Guaranteed Equity Bond, Bristol & West Building Society, FREEPOST 4335, Bristol BS1 3YZ.

*PLEASE DELETE AS APPROPRIATE.

Girobank to levy credit card fee

GIROBANK is to relinquish its status as one of the few banks who do not charge an annual fee for credit cards. However, it is unlikely to start charging credit card customers until later this year, probably during the fourth quarter.

Philip Bryant, corporate affairs manager, said: "We are one of a dwindling number not to impose a fee, but we can't maintain that policy for ever." It was far too early to say how much customers would be asked to pay, or whether the bank would employ some sort of tiered charging structure, he added.

Credit cardholders can cheer themselves up with the news that Girobank has decided to bring down interest rates on all outstanding balances on its Classic and Oxfam Visa cards. From January 2, the annual percentage rate has been reduced from 28.3 per cent to 26.5 per cent. The rate on Girobank's gold card is unchanged at 18.7 per cent.

The Co-operative Bank has extended its "free" gold card offer for a further six months. The bank has had more than 80,000 applications and says it has issued some 65,000 cards. The card is to customers who pay their outstanding balance by the due date. Those who borrow but make payments by direct debit are charged 1.75 per cent a month, an annual percentage rate of 23.1 per cent. The interest rate is 26.8 per cent APR for other payment methods.

Many applicants complained that they were unfairly turned down when the card was first launched in September. Since then a large proportion have been accepted as customers after their applications were re-examined.

Lenders jostle for rare business

BY LIZ DOLAN

AS repossessions continue to rise and house prices to fall, mortgage lenders are having to dig deeper than ever to find products attractive enough to tempt reluctant homebuyers. This has resulted in a steady flow of fixed-rate and capped mortgages, with rates slayed to increasingly generous levels.

Michael Hughes, chief investment strategist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd, said: "I have a feeling that interest rates over the next five or ten years will be marginally lower than those on offer from fixed-rate schemes, but they do offer substantial peace of mind, which is something that many people will be quite willing to pay a bit extra for."

The other question homebuyers must bear in mind was what was likely to happen to house prices over the next ten years, he said.

During that period, there would be fewer 25 to 29-year-olds who powered the housing booms of the early Seventies and late Eighties. Mr Hughes calculates that, taken by itself, this factor would reduce house prices in



real terms by 20 per cent, although that was without accounting for all the other variables that affect them. The Halifax Building Society reports few signs of any recovery in the housing market. It expects prices to start increasing by the end of 1992, but rises will be marginal. House prices fell by 3.5

per cent last year, the society said. During December alone, they declined by 1.3 per cent. It is no wonder that lenders are getting desperate. The Leeds Permanent Building Society, which last week stunned the rest of the market with a 25-year fixed-rate scheme, has subsequently launched a more

conventional two-year "cap and collar" mortgage, capped at 10.75 per cent. The minimum rate, or collar, is 9.75 per cent, which comes into force when the society's variable rate falls to that level or lower.

The arrangement fee is £150 and there is an early redemption penalty of one month's interest. Borrowers may also choose their own fixed-rate term of between three and five years, as well as between 20 and 25 years.

The Woolwich has two new fixed-rate mortgages, one at 10.65 per cent for two years, and the other at 10.55 per cent for five years. Both are available only on an endowment or pension basis.

The two-year scheme carries a £150 application fee, the other one of £195. The redemption charge is three months' interest on both.

Three new schemes from Barclays are all fixed at the same rate of 10.8 per cent, for two, three or five years. An application fee of £150 is added to the loan on completion, but waived if the customer takes out an endowment, pension or mortgage protection policy through the bank. The re-

demption penalty on the two and three-year plans is two months' interest; on the five-year mortgage it is five months' interest for the first two years, and three months thereafter.

Cheltenham & Gloucester has launched a mortgage with a three-year fixed-rate of 10.55 per cent. The application fee is £100.

Northern Rock's new mortgage is fixed at 10.25 per cent until at least April 1 1993, or 9.85 per cent for borrowers of 70 per cent, or less, of the value of the property, guaranteed until the same date. The arrangement fee is £200. Borrowers must take out Northern Rock's buildings and contents insurance package, Supercover Special.

The Derbyshire has a fixed-rate mortgage of 10.5 per cent until March 31 1994. The administration fee is £125 and borrowers must also sign up for the buildings and contents package. A new fixed-rate mortgage from the Portman Building Society carries a £100 fee on application, plus a further £250 on completion. The interest rate is fixed at 10.7 per cent until March 31 1997.

BRIEFINGS

□ Morgan Grenfell Investment Funds has set up the Japan Buller fund, an offshore fund that will be invested in exactly the same stocks as the existing Morgan Grenfell Japan Small Companies Fund. The latter is available to institutions only. Both will be managed by the same team, based in Tokyo, which invests only in companies where it has met the management. People who use an independent financial adviser during the fixed offer period, February 3 to 8, get a 1 per cent discount. The minimum investment is £1,000, the initial unit price is 100p and the initial and annual fees are 6 per cent and 1.5 per cent respectively.

□ Anyone who knows that Rome is

the capital of Italy could soon be holidaying at the expense of the Norwich & Peterborough Building Society. People who book through N&P's travel arm, Catours, have a one-in-twenty chance of winning a £2,000 discount on their holidays. Customers are asked to identify the Italian capital from a list of three names, and are then batched together in groups of 20. The first correct answer to be drawn from each batch wins the £2,000 discount. In practice, this covers most holidays booked, according to the N&P. Catours is an ABTA member.

□ Skandia Life has launched a new version of its Lifetime critical illness cover plan, which pays out on death as

well as providing all the other benefits available on the original plan. Lifetime and Lifetime Plus both offer cover up to £500,000 on diagnosis of a number of critical illnesses, including HIV/Aids contracted during blood transfusion. The minimum contribution on the new plan is £25 per month, or £250 a year. On the original plan, it is £15 a month, or £150 a year.

□ A personal equity plan with a buy-back guarantee is now available from Pearl Unit Trusts. The Trustworthy Pep is invested in the Pearl UK Income Trust. The minimum investment is £1,000; minimum additional payments are £250. Charges are restricted to those levied on the underly-

ing income trust: an initial charge of 6 per cent and annual management fee of 1.5 per cent. On June 1, 1992, and every subsequent three years, the level of guarantee will be raised to the current bid value, if higher, but will not be reduced, if lower.

□ Hincley and Rugby Building Society has launched a new account for young investors which pays 6.56 per cent net, or 8.75 per cent gross to account holders who complete form R85, which enables them to collect interest tax-free. The account may be opened by savers themselves, or by parents or relatives on their behalf. Withdrawals may not be made by under-sevens without a parent's signature. The minimum deposit is £1.

Top up your company pension and enjoy your retirement.

To get the maximum pension available you normally have to be in the same company pension scheme for 40 years. Even if you only change your job once, your pension may suffer a considerable fall.

Change your job several times and you might find you don't even have enough to retire on. With Equitable Life, you could make up the difference through free-standing Additional Voluntary Contributions—AVCs for short.

By making free-standing AVC contributions from your gross income you can top up your pension and look forward to retirement. Also through AVCs you currently receive tax relief at the highest rate which you pay.

Remember that the value of the tax relief available will depend on individual circumstances and that current legislation can change in the future.

In terms of premium income Equitable Life is the biggest provider of Corporate AVCs. It's very much the company that companies choose.

If you would like more information by post and by telephone call Aylesbury 0296 26226 or return the coupon below.

The more you put into your pension, the more you'll get out of retirement.

MEMBER OF LAUTRO

To: The Equitable Life FLEP 85, Cannon Street, LONDON, EC4A 3DF
 I am interested in finding out more about Equitable Life's AVC plans. ☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____

ADDRESS _____

Postcode _____ Tel. Office _____

Date of Birth _____ Tel. Home _____

The Equitable Life
 Before you look to your future, look to our past.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING
 ADVERTISING WITHIN THE
 WEEKEND MONEY PAGES
 Contact: SIMON BROCH ON 071-782 7115

Guardian Royal cuts payouts

HOLDERS of a 25-year Guardian Royal Exchange endowment policy maturing this month will suffer a 5 per cent reduction in their final payout, against a year ago. Those with a 10-year policy maturing at the same time, will receive 7 per cent less.

The lower returns are the result of a decision to cut all reversionary bonus rates. The announcement follows reductions of terminal bonus rates on December 1, weighted in favour of those with longer-term policies.

GRE said the rates had fallen because inflation and interest rates were lower than previously. A spokesman conceded other companies had made smaller rate reductions, but said maturity values were

worked out in different ways by different life offices.

In contrast, General Accident Life has increased terminal bonuses paid on all long-term with-profits life policies, while leaving reversionary bonuses unchanged. The maturity value of a 25-year endowment policy taken out with GA is now 3.4 per cent higher this month than a year ago.

The company said "only a few thousand" policyholders will benefit from this increase, because few policies were sold 25 years ago. A much greater number of people hold GA's maturing 10-year policies, where exit values have fallen by 0.1 per cent.

Commercial Union has

added a 6 per cent bonus to all policies taken out before January 1 1977. Maturity payouts for 25-year endowment policies have increased by 6.3 per cent year on year, but have declined by just over 2 per cent for 10-year policies. CU has reduced the return on its unitised with-profits pension policies by 13.5 per cent to 12.5 per cent.

The maturity value of a 25-year policy taken out by a man aged 29 at a £30 monthly premium is currently £65,255 from GA, and £65,596 from CU, compared with £44,093 from GRE. A ten-year policy taken out on the same basis pays £7,024 on maturity from GA and £7,484 from CU, compared with just £5,479 from GRE.

FREE luggage set...



Apply for tax-free savings with the Family Bond, and make this two-piece fold-away luggage set yours when your application is accepted.

...and a perfect case for tax-free investment

Over 480,000 people have recognised the benefits of saving tax-free with Family Assurance Society, Britain's largest tax-exempt friendly society. Now you have the opportunity to join them by investing in the Family Bond.

LIMITED BY THE GOVERNMENT

The Government has granted friendly societies special tax privileges to encourage saving - but because of these tax benefits, the amount you are permitted to invest is limited to a monthly maximum of £18 per person.

FLEXIBLE PAYMENTS

You can also invest in a Half Bond by saving as little as £9 per month, or invest the full Government limit of £18 in a Full Bond - whichever you decide upon you can look forward to the rewards of a tax-free cash sum in ten years' time. (You can also pay annually or in one lump sum.)

DOUBLE TAX-FREE BENEFITS

Your investment is free of all tax. The Society will both invest your savings tax-free and give you all the proceeds tax-free at the end of the ten year payment term - and for additional peace of mind, there's life cover too!

The Family Bond is a unit-linked endowment policy with premiums payable for ten years and is available to everyone up to the age of 70. The aim of the society is to produce long term growth with security, but please remember investment values can fall as well as rise.

If you are interested in a plan which offers these attractive benefits, send off today for more details of the Family Bond, from Family Assurance Society.

Just complete the coupon below and return it to us at Family Assurance Society, FREEPOST 93, Brighton BN1 1BP.

CALL US FREE ON (0800) 626329

Family Assurance Society
 A Member of LAUTRO

Please send me more information on how I can take advantage of the new tax-free investment limits! (No salesperson will call.)

Yes! ☐ Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms ☐

Address _____

Postcode _____

Send the coupon to: Family Assurance Society, FREEPOST 93, Brighton BN1 1BP. (No stamp necessary.)

EVEN BEFORE HE WAS BORN JOHN WILLIAMS NEEDED FINANCIAL ADVICE.



Certainly his parents knew he would benefit from financial advice that's independent.

They made sure he arrived in a family protected by a life policy perfectly suited to them, one where John's future was assured, whatever happened.

Their independent financial adviser had shown them too that such policies can also pay out substantial sums at critical points in a child's life - news which brought a smile to John's face when he was old enough to understand.

(Though whether he was suitably grateful for the school fees is open to question).

Certainly when he was old enough to start work, John followed his parents' example and investigated pensions straightaway. His independent financial adviser was able to help sort him out how much he should pay in and how much he could expect back.



As his income rose, John found himself considering active investment rather than simply saving for a rainy day.

Again with the benefit of financial advice that's independent he found the Unit Trusts and PEPs that were right for him.

Endless numbers of people were ready with advice when John got

married. Well meaning as it was, what John really needed was help to arrange insurances and savings for two. And, of course, the dreaded mortgage.

Almost everyone needs to borrow the money for their first home. Often people forget there's another side to it and so don't make their mortgage work hard enough for them. Not John. His adviser recommended an endowment as being the best option for John and found him the right one to link his payments to.

And when John became a father he too made sure there was a life policy protecting his new family.

So, where exactly did all this good financial advice come from?

John, like many, many others, went to an Independent Financial Adviser. Someone who asked him the right questions in order to make an accurate picture of his situation before providing impartial, informed advice on the financial products that best suited him.

So you can do the same we've compiled a booklet about the benefits of independent advice, a checklist of things to look out for when making your choice and a list of independent Financial Advisers local to you.

For your free copy of 'The Real Test of Independence' ring 0483 461461 today or return the coupon.

And John's pension? That turned out very nicely, thank you.

WE ALL NEED FINANCIAL ADVICE THAT'S INDEPENDENT

SEND THE COUPON OR CALL 0483 461 461 FOR FREE INFORMATION PACK

To: The IFAP Centre, Studio House, Flowers Hill, Bristol, BRISTOL BS4 5JJ.
 Please send me a list of six independent financial advisers, convenient to my home or work address, below.
 WE GUARANTEE THAT NO SALESMAN WILL CALL OR PHONE YOU AS A RESULT OF THIS COUPON.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
 (Home or work, according to which is more convenient)

Postcode _____



سكنا من الدول

Portfolio

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share movements on this card for the week and check the weekly dividend figure on the right. If it is a share of the total weekly dividend, it is a share of the total weekly dividend. If it is a share of the total weekly dividend, it is a share of the total weekly dividend.

No	Company	Group	Share
1	Br Vite	Industrial	100
2	Northampton	Water	100
3	LASMO	Oil, Gas	100
4	Dunelm	Drugs, Retail	100
5	Hatch Wamp	Industrial	100
6	Proton	Building, Retail	100
7	Coast Vite	Drugs, Retail	100
8	Andrews Siles	Industrial	100
9	Rock	Industrial	100
10	Rock	Industrial	100
11	Wapac	Water	100
12	Wapac	Water	100
13	Wapac	Water	100
14	Wapac	Water	100
15	Wapac	Water	100
16	Wapac	Water	100
17	Wapac	Water	100
18	Wapac	Water	100
19	Wapac	Water	100
20	Wapac	Water	100
21	Wapac	Water	100
22	Wapac	Water	100
23	Wapac	Water	100
24	Wapac	Water	100
25	Wapac	Water	100
26	Wapac	Water	100
27	Wapac	Water	100
28	Wapac	Water	100
29	Wapac	Water	100
30	Wapac	Water	100
31	Wapac	Water	100
32	Wapac	Water	100
33	Wapac	Water	100
34	Wapac	Water	100
35	Wapac	Water	100
36	Wapac	Water	100
37	Wapac	Water	100
38	Wapac	Water	100
39	Wapac	Water	100
40	Wapac	Water	100
41	Wapac	Water	100
42	Wapac	Water	100
43	Wapac	Water	100
44	Wapac	Water	100

© Times Newspapers Ltd. Total

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in today's newspaper.

There were no valid claims for the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The £2,000 will be added to Monday's competition.

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
311	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
312	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
313	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
314	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
315	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
316	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
317	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
318	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
319	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
320	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

BREWERIES

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

BUILDING, ROADS

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
80	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
81	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
82	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
83	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
84	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
85	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
86	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
87	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
88	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
89	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
90	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

SHORTS (under 5 years)

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

MEDIUMS (5 to 15 years)

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

LONGS (over 15 years)

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

Widespread profit-taking

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began December 30. Dealings ended yesterday. Settlement day January 20. Forward margins are permitted on two previous business days. Prices rounded at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
103	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
104	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
105	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
106	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
107	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
108	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
109	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
110	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5
111	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

1991/92 High Low Company Price % Ch % P/E

1991/92	High	Low	Company	Price	% Ch	% P/E
102	125	125	Abn-Amro	125	0	12.5

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

must be
Wrigley

11-12

1990

...the ...

1

100

100

100

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

100

100

...

... ..

Promotion rivals come face to face

London Scottish must be wary of Wrigley's threat

BY DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THE prospect of international rugby on the horizon may prove a diversion or worse for some clubs this weekend, but not at Richmond. There, London Scottish and West Hartlepool, the two unbeaten teams in the second division of the Courage Clubs Championship, meet in a match which may have a decisive bearing on the race for promotion.

Scottish lead their rivals from the North-East, having played one game more. "If they win they are certain of promotion in my book," Dave Stubbs, the West Hartlepool coaching organiser, said. "If we win, although we have a way to go, the general feeling at the club would be that we had one foot in the first division with Newcastle Gosforth constituting the main threat."

The Scots have two of their international forwards, White and Burnell, available, as well as their trialist, Harrold. But they are down to their third scrum half. Withers-Green plays because Millard is out of action with a damaged hand, and a troupe received 15 stitches in a facial cut suffered last weekend.

West Hartlepool, in contrast, parade the country's leading try-scorer at scrum half in Jonathan Wrigley, a player who, in Stubbs's estimation, deserves more attention than he has yet received.

Despite the odd injury the compact Wrigley has scored 21 tries, which speaks well of his forwards, and was watched last week by two of the northern division selectors.

However, West travelled yesterday with a squad of 19, to cover for the possible absence of two forwards, Mitchell and Pook. Both have been ill this week and may not have recovered in time to play.

Howe, the divisional lock, has recovered from a knee injury and will have a battle royal with Scott in the lineout.

The England squad for the game against Scotland next week will gather just down the road from the Athletic Ground this evening, although Ireland's spend all day, as well as tomorrow morning, together, to the grief of London Irish.

A clutch of England internationals have withdrawn with injury and illness from the Harlequins team which plays Northampton, as has Edwards, the new Scotland lock, but such considerations have not weighed with Rodber and Bayfield who, despite making their five nations' championship debuts at Murrayfield, turn out for the Saints.

The loyalty to his club of Tim Rodber, England's one new cap against Scotland,

does him credit, and it must be hoped he does not regret it. "This is a big month for us at home because we have Bath in a couple of weeks in the cup," Barrie Corless, the Northampton director of coaching, said.

"Of course, Harlequins are amazingly strong. They bring in players from their second team who would be regulars in other clubs. But we showed in the cup final last season, by taking them to extra time, that we can handle them."

Bath cannot afford to concentrate on anything other than recovery in the league, they have now dropped four points and defeat at home to Leicester, who beat them at the Recreation Ground in a titanic cup struggle last season, would probably be the end of their championship aspirations.

Back, the England B flanker, has withdrawn from Leicester's back row because of a shoulder injury, but so he did a year ago and Tebbum, his replacement, was standing. This year he is replaced by Povoas, a No. 8, which may detract from the mobility of the Leicester pack.

An added dimension to the game is provided by the duel at stand-off half between Barnes and Ainscough, who is making his debut in Leicester's senior side; both men are in the England B squad against Spain next weekend.

Uttley's scene changes for Best

BY DAVID HANDS

Ten weeks ago Roger Uttley sat with England's management team at Murrayfield, a pensive look on features invariably described as craggy as England clawed their way against Scotland to the World Cup final. Next Saturday, when England begin their defence of the grand slam — against Scotland at Murrayfield — Uttley will probably be watching on television at home.

"I can't get a ticket," Uttley said cheerfully this week as another busy term resumed at Harrow where he teaches. Not that England's immediate past coach wants to be seen "hanging around", as he puts it, while his successor, Dick Best, takes his first steps in the harsh world of international coaching.

Uttley, aged 42, holds the unique position in English rugby of having played in, and coached, a grand slam XV as well as having prepared the side which reached the World Cup final. On Tuesday he received a well-merited award for his services to rugby over two decades from the Save & Prosper Group, one of the Rugby Football Union's main sponsors — the following prize was a Surrey, one of the many invitations after he relinquished his honorary yet time-consuming role with England.

"It's very nice to have the time for that sort of thing," Uttley said. "You can use the time you gave to rugby to do more with the family, to do your job properly, and you can go along to schools other than your own and see the achievements of their boys and girls."

"This year I can take up the invitation to the world rowing machine championship which I had to turn down last year because it clashed with the England-Scotland match. Andy Ripley and I did well in the British championship so we both go to Boston next month during school holidays. It's a lot of fun for people who still enjoy a competitive atmosphere. It's a great opportunity."

Uttley's great virtue when he began coaching England was his playing experience, the honesty and practical virtues of his approach, a sincerity which produced a standing ovation when he spoke on Tuesday. When he came into the post, England's playing reputation was at its lowest, after the 1987 World Cup, now it has been re-established and, in contrast with the structural



Time for reflection: Uttley discovers there is life outside rugby's big-time

problems facing Ireland, Scotland and Wales, England can face the future with confidence.

"My main concern for this season's championship is France," Uttley said. "I'm a great admirer of Pierre Berbizier [recently appointed the French coach]. He was a crafty player and they were foolish to leave him out of their World Cup squad. He's just the guy to go in and sort them out and with the wealth of talent they have, they must be a dangerous side."

"I'll miss being part of the rugby. You get into habits where the team gathers at the Petersham the Wednesday before an international. The management team, Geoff Cooke, John Elliott

and I, have become great friends over the last four years and I'll miss the crack with them. It's a wrench but change is inevitable. It would be wrong for us to outstay our usefulness."

Geoff and I agreed a long time ago on the need for continuity during our life with the team, to make sure we could pass something on, a gradual process in the playing and the management context so that we could avoid the traumatic sort of change there has been in the past."

"The players have one new face to cope with and they're comfortable with that. Just as, on our side, last season we reckoned

that if we had to have change in the team we could afford two, maybe three, without affecting the development of the side."

"In fact, England have been able to bring in two players with international experience already, and even the one new cap has toured with the senior side to Argentina and knows what to expect."

"I've spoken to Dick Best and I'll do as much as I can to help and assist if required. I'm just looking forward to seeing players I have done with continue to play well and get even better. There is great potential in the side with that core of skill and experience and that degree of confidence to continue to be successful."

East sides have a point to make

BY DAVID HANDS

ALTHOUGH this is no time for parochialism, the old east v west Wales rivalry could not help but bubble to the surface when the Welsh team to play Ireland was named this week. Not one player, from east of Cardiff, was in the squad of 21, regardless of the prospect of two Gwent clubs, Pontypool and Newbridge, heading the first division of the Heineken League after today's matches.

Pontypool must beat Swansea, the leaders, who have seven players in the national squad, to take over at the top. The crowd at Pontypool Park will have in mind last season's 63-0 humiliation at St Helen's, even though Pontypool won both the return league match and the cup semi-final. Should they win, then Newbridge could, by beating Newport, join Swansea in second place — easier said than done. Both Pontypool and Newbridge have teams devoid of stars, and so do not lose many players to national squad meetings.

Both clubs could benefit in representative terms from the introduction of an emerging players team, a concept adopted as part of the national development programme by Jeff Young, the Welsh Rugby Union (WRU) technical director. The WRU is to establish a committee to oversee international requirements and it has been impressed by Australia's development programme.

The committee may make recommendations for a tour, for emerging players. It will take into account club commitments, such as those of Pontypool, who plan a tour of New Zealand this summer.

Dale McIntosh, the No. 8 from New Zealand, who missed Pontypool's league match last weekend because he was required for Scotland's trial, returns to Edinburgh tonight, after the match with Maesteg so that he can assist the Scottish squad in training for the game next weekend against England.

French must experiment

THE French selectors meet today to choose a squad for their opening five nations' championship match in Cardiff on February 1. They must replace Serge Blanco and Pascal Ondarts, both retired, and may overlook Patrice Lagisquet, the out-of-form Bayonne wing.

Should Jean-Baptiste Lafont revert to full back, two other full backs are contenders as wings: Jean-Luc Sadourny (Colomiers), and Sebastien Vians (Brive).

GUIDE TO THE WEEKEND FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Barnet v Rotherham
Blackpool v Burnley (all tickets)
Cardiff v Hereford
Carlisle v Rochdale
Crewe v Lincoln
Doncaster v Huddersfield
Gillingham v Walsley
Mansfield v Aldershot
Northampton v York
Scarborough v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Macclesfield

Tennents Scottish Cup

Second round replay
Cowdenbeath v Peterhead

B and Q Scottish League

Premier division

Dundee Utd v Airdrie
Dunfermline v Falkirk
Hearts v Aberdeen
Motherwell v Celtic
Rangers v Hibernian
St Mirren v St Johnstone

First division

Hamilton v Ayr Utd
Kilmarnock v Morton
Meacham v Forfar
Montrose v Raith R
Partick v Clydebank
Stirling v Dundee

FOOTBALL

3.00 unless stated

Barclays League

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Chelsea v Tottenham
Coventry v QPR
C Palace v Manchester City
Liverpool v Luton
Manchester United v Everton
Norwich v Oldham
North Forest v Notts County
Southampton v Sheffield Utd
West Ham v Wimbledon

Second division

Blackburn v Bristol (all tickets)
Bristol v Barnsley
Brighton v Tranmere
Gillingham v Oxford
Hull City v Ipswich
Plymouth v Leicester
Preston v Portsmouth
Southend v Derby County
Sunderland v Torquay
Swindon v Cambridge
Watford v Newcastle

Third division

Birmingham v Leyton Orient
Brentford v Stoke
Bury v Swindon
Derbyshire v Huddersfield
Exeter v Bolton
Hartlepool v Chester
Hull v Stockport
Hull City v Fulham
Reading v Huddersfield
Shrewsbury v Preston
Sheff Wed v Barnsley
Wigan v Bradford

Fourth division

Waterloo Boy to complete treble with Ascot triumph

WATERLOO Boy, on the crest of a wave following victories at Sandown and Wetherby, is taken to continue that excellent work at Ascot today by winning the valuable Victor Chandler Handicap Chase in the hands of Richard Dunwoody.

Since the conditions of today's grade two race stipulate that there are no penalties for horses originally handicapped at or above 11st 7lb, Waterloo Boy has not been penalised for his success on the Yorkshire track two days after Christmas.

However, he must still meet Young Smugit on 3lb worse terms compared with when he beat him by three-quarters of a length in the Tingle Creek Chase at Sandown at the end of November.

In theory the advantage now lies with Young Smugit, who finished second to Blizkrein in the corresponding race 12 months ago. In preferring Waterloo Boy, though, I am siding with horse in form as opposed to one who ran badly last time.

MANDARIN

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

albeit over a trip too far. In an attempt to redefine the flame of old, Oliver Sherwood has decided not to put blinkers on Young Smugit again this time.

The presence of Uncle Ernie gives the race additional interest. If he is to have a chance of beating Waterloo Boy at level weights in the Queen Mother, Champion Chase at Cheltenham in March, he must surely make an impact now in receipt of 18lb. However, he has not raced since April and that lack of match practice could easily count against him at this level.

In contrast, Sure Metal and Good For A Laugh both boast recent winning form but not, I suggest, form of the same vintage as Waterloo Boy.

Now that the weights for the Grosvenor Insurance Handicap Chase have risen

overnight to the tune of 14lb, the Gardie Grissell-trained Stately Lover has crept into the handicap proper with a fine chance. He is my nap.

At Folkestone a fortnight ago, Stately Lover made an excellent start to the season when accounting for Clara Mountain, Good Tonic, Special and Shannagary, who had all shown excellent form in their previous race.

Backing horses trained by Mary Reveley this season to a



Grissell: saddles Stately Lover at Ascot (1.25)

£1 stake now shows a profit of nearly £26, her 59 winners from 173 runners representing a strike rate of 34 per cent.

At Newcastle, Friskney Dale Lad (12.45), Carbisdale (2.15), Just Frankie (3.15) and Bonanza (3.45) could well be four more winners for the Salihur trainer who has already pulled off the four-card trick twice this season.

Carbisdale, who has won with his head in his chest the three times that he has raced over fences for Mrs Reveley, is a confident selection to keep that record intact by winning the grade two Dipper Novices Chase.

At Warwick, I like the look of Romany King's chances of winning the Edward Courage Cup for the second year in succession having accounted for Toby Tobias at Newton Abbot last time.

Finally, Driver looks a decent bet to win the Sleaford Handicap Hurdle at Market Rasen after that sound run behind Prime Display at Kempton.

Dwyer's plans still fluid

THE stable confidence behind Uncle Ernie in today's Victor Chandler Handicap Chase is reflected in the fact that Mark Dwyer intends to ride at Ascot in preference to partnering the strongly-fancied Native Mission at Leopardstown (Michael Seely writes).

However, the situation is complicated not only by the prevailing good to firm ground on the royal track but by the forecast of severe overnight frosts.

Explaining the state of play, Jane Fitzgerald, the trainer's wife, said yesterday: "If Uncle Ernie runs, Derek Byrne will ride Native Mission in Ireland. Jimmy is going to walk the course at Ascot and if the ground is too firm the horse will be withdrawn. In that case whether Mark will fly to Ireland will depend on the timing. Of course, if racing is abandoned early, he will be able to get to Ireland in time."

Nicholas Beaumont, the clerk of the course, said: "It will be most unlikely for one night's frost to put paid to racing. But, of course, it all depends on the air temperatures later in the morning."

WARWICK

MANDARIN
1.10 The Popgun. 1.40 River Chase. 2.10 Esha Ness. 2.40 Bolney Boy. 3.10 Romany King. 3.40 Re-Release. 4.10 Celtic Catch.
THUNDERER
1.10 Final Sound. 1.40 Come Home Alone. 2.10 Esha Ness. 2.40 TREE POPPY (nap). 3.10 Romany King. 3.40 Fast Cruise. 4.10 Dr Rocket.
Richard Evans: 3.10 ROMANY KING (nap).
Times Primary Handicapper's top ratings:
4.10 DR ROCKET.

GOING: GOOD TO SOFT SIS

1.10 SHERBOURNE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE

2.55. 2m (10 runners)
1.10 THE POPGUN 51 (D.G.S.) G Curley 12-12
2.10 ESHA NESS 7 (D.G.S.) P Brown 5-10
3.10 ROMANY KING 31 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.10 DR ROCKET 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.10 TREE POPPY 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

1.40 LEASOWES NOVICES HURDLE

14.40. 2m (10 runners)
1.40 BLANKET HERO 14 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
2.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
3.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
4.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
5.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
6.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
7.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
8.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
9.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12
10.40 CASTLE REUBEN 10 (D.G.S.) J Rafter 10-12

2.10 WARWICK PREMIER CHASE

12.50. 3m (11 runners)
2.10 ESHA NESS 7 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
3.10 ROMANY KING 31 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.10 DR ROCKET 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.10 TREE POPPY 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
11.10 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

2.40 CORAL GOLDEN HANDICAP HURDLE QUALIFIER

14.25. 2m (10 runners)
2.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
3.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
11.40 BOLD LAD 11 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

MARKET RASEN

MANDARIN
1.00 Foxy Boy. 1.30 Tebbit. 2.00 Kissan. 2.30 Driver. 3.00 Monumental Lad. 3.30 Maggies Lad. 4.00 Vital Wins.
THUNDERER
1.00 Centenary Star. 1.30 What If. 2.00 River House. 2.30 Isleabou. 3.00 Monumental Lad. 3.30 Qualifier Sound. 4.00 Canby Tuff.
Richard Evans: 2.30 Isleabou. 4.00 Canby Tuff.

GOING: GOOD TO SOFT

1.00 SPALDING NOVICES CHASE

14.25. 2m (10 runners)
1.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
2.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
3.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

1.30 BOSTON CLAIMING HURDLE

12.50. 2m (10 runners)
1.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
2.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
3.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.30 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

2.00 STAMFORD HANDICAP CHASE

12.50. 2m (10 runners)
2.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
3.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
4.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
5.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
6.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
7.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
8.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
9.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
10.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10
11.00 INTO THE GLEN 51 (D.G.S.) M Patten 5-10

COURSE SPECIALISTS

TRAINERS: 1.100 M. Patten 5-10, 2.100 M. Patten 5-10, 3.100 M. Patten 5-10, 4.100 M. Patten 5-10, 5.100 M. Patten 5-10, 6.100 M. Patten 5-10, 7.100 M. Patten 5-10, 8.100 M. Patten 5-10, 9.100 M. Patten 5-10, 10.100 M. Patten 5-10, 11.100 M. Patten 5-10, 12.100 M. Patten 5-10, 13.100 M. Patten 5-10, 14.100 M. Patten 5-10, 15.100 M. Patten 5-10, 16.100 M. Patten 5-10, 17.100 M. Patten 5-10, 18.100 M. Patten 5-10, 19.100 M. Patten 5-10, 20.100 M. Patten 5-10, 21.100 M. Patten 5-10, 22.100 M. Patten 5-10, 23.100 M. Patten 5-10, 24.100 M. Patten 5-10, 25.100 M. Patten 5-10, 26.100 M. Patten 5-10, 27.100 M. Patten 5-10, 28.100 M. Patten 5-10, 29.100 M. Patten 5-10, 30.100 M. Patten 5-10, 31.100 M. Patten 5-10, 32.100 M. Patten 5-10, 33.100 M. Patten 5-10, 34.100 M. Patten 5-10, 35.100 M. Patten 5-10, 36.100 M. Patten 5-10, 37.100 M. Patten 5-10, 38.100 M. Patten 5-10, 39.100 M. Patten 5-10, 40.100 M. Patten 5-10, 41.100 M. Patten 5-10, 42.100 M. Patten 5-10, 43.100 M. Patten 5-10, 44.100 M. Patten 5-10, 45.100 M. Patten 5-10, 46.100 M. Patten 5-10, 47.100 M. Patten 5-10, 48.100 M. Patten 5-10, 49.100 M. Patten 5-10, 50.100 M. Patten 5-10, 51.100 M. Patten 5-10, 52.100 M. Patten 5-10, 53.100 M. Patten 5-10, 54.100 M. Patten 5-10, 55.100 M. Patten 5-10, 56.100 M. Patten 5-10, 57.100 M. Patten 5-10, 58.100 M. Patten 5-10, 59.100 M. Patten 5-10, 60.100 M. Patten 5-10, 61.100 M. Patten 5-10, 62.100 M. Patten 5-10, 63.100 M. Patten 5-10, 64.100 M. Patten 5-10, 65.100 M. Patten 5-10, 66.100 M. Patten 5-10, 67.100 M. Patten 5-10, 68.100 M. Patten 5-10, 69.100 M. Patten 5-10, 70.100 M. Patten 5-10, 71.100 M. Patten 5-10, 72.100 M. Patten 5-10, 73.100 M. Patten 5-10, 74.100 M. Patten 5-10, 75.100 M. Patten 5-10, 76.100 M. Patten 5-10, 77.100 M. Patten 5-10, 78.100 M. Patten 5-10, 79.100 M. Patten 5-10, 80.100 M. Patten 5-10, 81.100 M. Patten 5-10, 82.100 M. Patten 5-10, 83.100 M. Patten 5-10, 84.100 M. Patten 5-10, 85.100 M. Patten 5-10, 86.100 M. Patten 5-10, 87.100 M. Patten 5-10, 88.100 M. Patten 5-10, 89.100 M. Patten 5-10, 90.100 M. Patten 5-10, 91.100 M. Patten 5-10, 92.100 M. Patten 5-10, 93.100 M. Patten 5-10, 94.100 M. Patten 5-10, 95.100 M. Patten 5-10, 96.100 M. Patten 5-10, 97.100 M. Patten 5-10, 98.100 M. Patten 5-10, 99.100 M. Patten 5-10, 100.100 M. Patten 5-10, 101.100 M. Patten 5-10, 102.100 M. Patten 5-10, 103.100 M. Patten 5-10, 104.100 M. Patten 5-10, 105.100 M. Patten 5-10, 106.100 M. Patten 5-10, 107.100 M. Patten 5-10, 108.100 M. Patten 5-10, 109.100 M. Patten 5-10, 110.100 M. Patten 5-10, 111.100 M. Patten 5-10, 112.100 M. Patten 5-10, 113.100 M. Patten 5-10, 114.100 M. Patten 5-10, 115.100 M. Patten 5-10, 116.100 M. Patten 5-10, 117.100 M. Patten 5-10, 118.100 M. Patten 5-10, 119.100 M. Patten 5-10, 120.100 M. Patten 5-10, 121.100 M. Patten 5-10, 122.100 M. Patten 5-10, 123.100 M. Patten 5-10, 124.100 M. Patten 5-10, 125.100 M. Patten 5-10, 126.100 M. Patten 5-10, 127.100 M. Patten 5-10, 128.100 M. Patten 5-10, 129.100 M. Patten 5-10, 130.100 M. Patten 5-10, 131.100 M. Patten 5-10, 132.100 M. Patten 5-10, 133.100 M. Patten 5-10, 134.100 M. Patten 5-10, 135.100 M. Patten 5-10, 136.100 M. Patten 5-10, 137.100 M. Patten 5-10, 138.100 M. Patten 5-10, 139.100 M. Patten 5-10, 140.100 M. Patten 5-10, 141.100 M. Patten 5-10, 142.100 M. Patten 5-10, 143.100 M. Patten 5-10, 144.100 M. Patten 5-10, 145.100 M. Patten 5-10, 146.100 M. Patten 5-10, 147.100 M. Patten 5-10, 148.100 M. Patten 5-10, 149.100 M. Patten 5-10, 150.100 M. Patten 5-10, 151.100 M. Patten 5-10, 152.100 M. Patten 5-10, 153.100 M. Patten 5-10, 154.100 M. Patten 5-10, 155.100 M. Patten 5-10, 156.100 M. Patten 5-10, 157.100 M. Patten 5-10, 158.100 M. Patten 5-10, 159.100 M. Patten 5-10, 160.100 M. Patten 5-10, 161.100 M. Patten 5-10, 162.100 M. Patten 5-10, 163.100 M. Patten 5-10, 164.100 M. Patten 5-10, 165.100 M. Patten 5-10, 166.100 M. Patten 5-10, 167.100 M. Patten 5-10, 168.100 M. Patten 5-10, 169.100 M. Patten 5-10, 170.100 M. Patten 5-10, 171.100 M. Patten 5-10, 172.100 M. Patten 5-10, 173.100 M. Patten 5-10, 174.100 M. Patten 5-10, 175.100 M. Patten 5-10, 176.100 M. Patten 5-10, 177.100 M. Patten 5-10, 178.100 M. Patten 5-10, 179.100 M. Patten 5-10, 180.100 M. Patten 5-10, 181.100 M. Patten 5-10, 182.100 M. Patten 5-10, 183.100 M. Patten 5-10, 184.100 M. Patten 5-10, 185.100 M. Patten 5-10, 186.100 M. Patten 5-10, 187.100 M. Patten 5-10, 188.100 M. Patten 5-10, 189.100 M. Patten 5-10, 190.100 M. Patten 5-10, 191.100 M. Patten 5-10, 192.100 M. Patten 5-10, 193.100 M. Patten 5-10, 194.100 M. Patten 5-10, 195.100 M. Patten 5-10, 196.100 M. Patten 5-10, 197.100 M. Patten 5-10, 198.100 M. Patten 5-10, 199.100 M. Patten 5-10, 200.100 M. Patten 5-10, 201.100 M. Patten 5-10, 202.100 M. Patten 5-10, 203.100 M. Patten 5-10, 204.100 M. Patten 5-10, 205.100 M. Patten 5-10, 206.100 M. Patten 5-10, 207.100 M. Patten 5-10, 208.100 M. Patten 5-10, 209.100 M. Patten 5-10, 210.100 M. Patten 5-10, 211.100 M. Patten 5-10, 212.100 M. Patten 5-10, 213.100 M. Patten 5-10, 214.100 M. Patten 5-10, 215.100 M. Patten 5-10, 216.100 M. Patten 5-10, 217.100 M. Patten 5-10, 218.100 M. Patten 5-10, 219.100 M. Patten 5-10, 220.100 M. Patten 5-10, 221.100 M. Patten 5-10, 222.100 M. Patten 5-10, 223.100 M. Patten 5-10, 224.100 M. Patten 5-10, 225.100 M. Patten 5-10, 226.100 M. Patten 5-10, 227.100 M. Patten 5-10, 228.100 M. Patten 5-10, 229.100 M. Patten 5-10, 230.100 M. Patten 5-10, 231.100 M. Patten 5-10, 232.100 M. Patten 5-10, 233.100 M. Patten 5-10, 234.100 M. Patten 5-10, 235.100 M. Patten 5-10, 236.100 M. Patten 5-10, 237.100 M. Patten 5-10, 238.100 M. Patten 5-10, 239.100 M. Patten 5-10, 240.100 M. Patten 5-10, 241.100 M. Patten 5-10, 242.100 M. Patten 5-10, 243.100 M. Patten 5-10, 244.100 M. Patten 5-10, 245.100 M. Patten 5-10, 246.100 M. Patten 5-10, 247.100 M. Patten 5-10, 248.100 M. Patten 5-10, 249.100 M. Patten 5-10, 250.100 M. Patten 5-10, 251.100 M. Patten 5-10, 252.100 M. Patten 5-10, 253.100 M. Patten 5-10, 254.100 M. Patten 5-10, 255.100 M. Patten 5-10, 256.100 M. Patten 5-10, 257.100 M. Patten 5-10, 258.100 M. Patten 5-10, 259.100 M. Patten 5-10, 260.100 M. Patten 5-10, 261.100 M. Patten 5-10, 262.100 M. Patten 5-10, 263.100 M. Patten 5-10, 264.100 M. Patten 5-10, 265.100 M. Patten 5-10, 266.100 M. Patten 5-10, 267.100 M. Patten 5-10, 268.100 M. Patten 5-10, 269.100 M. Patten 5-10, 270.100 M. Patten 5-10, 271.100 M. Patten 5-10, 272.100 M. Patten 5-10, 273.100 M. Patten 5-10, 274.100 M. Patten 5-10, 275.100 M. Patten 5-10, 276.100 M. Patten 5-10, 277.100 M. Patten 5-10, 278.100 M. Patten 5-10, 279.100 M. Patten 5-10, 280.100 M. Patten 5-10, 281.100 M. Patten 5-10, 282.100 M. Patten 5-10, 283.100 M. Patten 5-10, 284.100 M. Patten 5-10, 285.100 M. Patten 5-10, 286.100 M. Patten 5-10, 287.100 M. Patten 5-10, 288.100 M. Patten 5-10, 289.100 M. Patten 5-10, 290.100 M. Patten 5-10, 291.100 M. Patten 5-10, 292.100 M. Patten 5-10, 293.100 M. Patten 5-10, 294.100 M. Patten 5-10, 295.100 M. Patten 5-10, 296.100 M. Patten 5-10, 297.100 M. Patten 5-10, 298.100 M. Patten 5-10, 299.100 M. Patten 5-10, 300.100 M. Patten 5-10, 301.100 M. Patten 5-10, 302.100 M. Patten 5-10, 303.100 M. Patten 5-10, 304.100 M. Patten 5-10, 305.100 M. Patten 5-10, 306.100 M. Patten 5-10, 307.100 M. Patten 5-10, 308.100 M. Patten 5-10, 309.100 M. Patten 5-10, 310.100 M. Patten 5-10, 311.100 M. Patten 5-10, 312.100 M. Patten 5-10, 313.100 M. Patten 5-10, 314.100 M. Patten 5-10, 315.100 M. Patten 5-10, 316.100 M. Patten 5-10, 317.100 M. Patten 5-10, 318.100 M. Patten 5-10, 319.100 M. Patten 5-10, 320.100 M. Patten 5-10, 321.100 M. Patten 5-10, 322.100 M. Patten 5-10, 323.100 M. Patten 5-10, 324.100 M. Patten 5-10, 325.100 M. Patten 5-10, 326.100 M. Patten 5-10, 327.100 M. Patten 5-10, 328.100 M. Patten 5-10, 329.100 M. Patten 5-10, 330.100 M. Patten 5-10, 331.100 M. Patten 5-10, 332.100 M. Patten 5-10, 333.100 M. Patten 5-10, 334.100 M. Patten 5-10, 335.100 M. Patten 5-10, 336.100 M. Patten 5-10, 337.100 M. Patten 5-10, 338.100 M. Patten 5-10, 339.100 M. Patten 5-10, 340.100 M. Patten 5-10, 341.100 M. Patten 5-10, 342.100 M. Patten 5-10, 343.100 M. Patten 5-10, 344.100 M. Patten 5-10, 345.100 M. Patten 5-10, 346.100 M. Patten 5-10, 347.100 M. Patten 5-10, 348.100 M. Patten 5-10, 349.100 M. Patten 5-10, 350.100 M. Patten 5-10, 351.100 M. Patten 5-10, 352.100 M. Patten 5-10, 353.100 M. Patten 5-10, 354.100 M. Patten 5-10, 355.100 M. Patten 5-10, 356.100 M. Patten 5-10, 357.100 M. Patten 5-10, 358.100 M. Patten 5-10, 359.100 M. Patten 5-10, 360.100 M. Patten 5-10, 361.100 M. Patten 5-10, 362.100 M. Patten 5-10, 363.100 M. Patten 5-10, 364.100 M. Patten 5-10, 365.100 M. Patten 5-10, 366.100 M. Patten 5-10, 367.100 M. Patten 5-10, 368.100 M. Patten 5-10, 369.100 M. Patten 5-10, 370.100 M. Patten 5-10, 371.100 M. Patten 5-10, 372.100 M. Patten 5-10, 373.100 M. Patten 5-10, 374.100 M. Patten 5-10, 375.100 M. Patten 5-10, 376.100 M. Patten 5-10, 377.100 M. Patten 5-10, 378.100 M. Patten 5-10, 379.100 M. Patten 5-10, 380.100 M. Patten 5-10, 381.100 M. Patten 5-10, 382.100 M. Patten 5-10, 383.100 M. Patten 5-10, 384.100 M. Patten 5-10, 385.100 M. Patten 5-10, 386.100 M. Patten 5-10, 387.100 M. Patten 5-10, 388.100 M. Patten 5-10, 389.100 M. Patten 5-10, 390.100 M. Patten 5-10, 391.100 M. Patten 5-10, 392.100 M. Patten 5-10, 393.100 M. Patten 5-10, 394.100 M. Patten 5-10, 395.100 M. Patten 5-10, 396.100 M. Patten 5-10, 397.100 M. Patten 5-10, 398.100 M. Patten 5-10, 399.100 M. Patten 5-10, 400.100 M. Patten 5-10, 401.100 M. Patten 5-10, 402.100 M. Patten 5-10, 403.100 M. Patten 5-10, 404.100 M. Patten 5-10, 405.100 M.

RUGBY UNION 29
RACING 30, 31
TENNIS 32

Chairman optimistic as FA Council meets

Premier League plan reaches day of decision

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

ENGLISH football will change course within the chambers of Lancaster Gate on Monday. The 89 members of the Football Association council are expected to sanction the formation of the Premier League next season — but their approval may be offered grudgingly and perhaps only in principle.

Sir John Quinlan, the non-executive chairman of the Premier League, is optimistic that the meeting will indeed be conclusive. "I hope that the framework of the Premier League, and the way it is to be constituted in conjunction with the Football Association, is finally determined," he said yesterday.

Since his appointment to the Premier League, Sir John, aged 62, the chairman of Barclays Bank, has been struck by what he believes is the sense of goodwill which has been shared by all concerned. Contrary to the impression gained by the public, there had, he said, been "a great spirit of co-operation in the various working parties that have been acting during the last few months".

Yet it would not be surprising if the council, the majority of whom represent counties rather than League clubs, expressed deep reservations about the proposal which has been extensively revised since

it was last discussed nine months ago. The vote was 78-4 in favour.

But then it was largely a dream, conceived by Graham Kelly, the chief executive of the FA. Most of his ideas, contained within his blueprint, have since been abandoned and the new, more practical concept is thought to have appreciably less than the fulsome support of the council. Kelly's principal aim was to assist the national team by limiting the programme of the leading clubs. That should eventually be realised. The Premier League, though initially of 22 clubs, will probably be reduced by one at the end of each of the next two seasons.

The ideal size, as almost everyone within the game privately agrees, is 18 clubs. But such a contraction, though it would be progressive and would bring England more into line with the rest of Europe, would be regarded as far too drastic a move.

Besides, the clubs would doubtless abuse the system by filling the spare time with lucrative and exhausting trips abroad. After all, most of them readily agree to enter the Zenith Data Systems Cup, a spurious event watched by scarcely anyone.

The Premier League, if it is to be respected, should be formed to promote quality

and not quantity. Yet suspicions abound, particularly among those who claim that they have not been consulted, and even some council members are believed to mistrust the principles which are to be debated on Monday.

Gordon McKeag, the chairman of the League's shadow board and an FA councillor, described the new draft as being "as full of holes as a trelis fence. It does not provide the commercial interests which the council was looking for". Nor is his the only dissenting voice.

Threats have been posed by the Football League, which was initially more interested in court action rather than redeveloping its own future, and the Professional Footballers' Association, which suggested that the players might add a fresh and more menacing meaning to the phrase "striker". The opposition was, sadly, predictable.

Once the first division had belatedly been modernised and reduced from 22 clubs in 1987, it took four years for the ancient structure to be reinstated. As Sir John Quinlan prepares to oversee the next cautious, albeit unprecedented, step into the future, it is to be hoped that his optimism is not misplaced.

Rick Parry profile, page 33

Graham refuses to panic

By Louise Taylor

SEVEN days after Arsenal's stumbling FA Cup defeat at Wrexham, of the fourth division, all eyes will be on George Graham's side as they aim to redeem themselves against Aston Villa at Highbury today.

The League champions are 16 points behind Manchester United, the first division leaders, but, outwardly at least, Graham remained unruffled yesterday. "I am not in the grip of a crisis and I will not panic," he said.

Reports suggest that the Arsenal manager has lost the

loyalty of his players but Graham refuted them. "I have had no more problems with my players this season than I did last season, when we won the title," he said.

"The supporters know the score. They know what I have done in the past and my message to them is that the players who brought success can do it again."

"Some people said we were one-season wonders when we had a disappointing time after winning the championship the first time in 1989."

"But I didn't panic then

and I can assure you I won't panic now. The good players we have got have not suddenly become bad ones."

Graham pointed out that Tony Adams and Steve Bould, whose central defensive partnership was influential in winning the title last season, have been restricted to just two games together this season. Yet he refused to use such injuries as an excuse.

"Many of the players have only known success here. This is a new experience for them. Not a nice one but, perhaps, an important one," he said.

"It is also a challenge for me personally and one from which you can grow as a person. We pass the Kleenex around every morning, and have a little cry about the Wrexham result, but we are working hard, applying ourselves and getting back to basics."

"I am not talking about the championship any more. My only aim is to see us put a winning run together."

Robson stands by, page 33



Sleight of hand: Prean serves in his fine run at the English Open yesterday

Prean gains prize scalp but then falls to old foe

By Richard Eaton

CARL Prean does not think of Jorgen Persson as a brilliant world champion whose presence alone can cost a point or two. Instead, the Swede is a team-mate he knows well enough to have a chance of beating — and the England No. 1 did exactly that yesterday by 24-22, 21-10, 18-21, 21-17 to reach the quarter-finals of the English Open, sponsored by Cadbury's Chocolate Break, at the National Indoor Arena in Birmingham.

Although this will probably attract more attention than any of Prean's fine wins because it has come during this country's premier event, it was a workmanlike and efficient performance compared with his fluent counter-hitting victory against Persson in the World Team Cup in Barcelona seven weeks ago.

This time, Persson, who plays in the same Saarbrücken team in the German

Bundesliga as Prean, made an untidy start, went two games and 14-11 down and then unleashed some dazzling forehand loops, as though throwing a switch.

The world champion advanced to 10-8 in the fourth game and looked more than capable of saving the match. Prean did extremely well to make another surge after that, serving and following up with magnificent composure and accuracy during the last three points.

Prean regarded those as even more crucial than usual. "The Swedes tend to play well in the fifth game and I didn't want that," he said. His excellent effort earned him another meeting with Jorg Rosskopf, the German No. 1, who beat him at the same stage of the last English Open. Once again, Prean found Rosskopf's left-handed looping too difficult to cope with and lost 21-13, 21-12, 23-21.

Prean's win over Persson completed the elimination of all three of the famous trio that won Sweden the world championship. With Jan-Ove Waldner, the former world champion, and Mikael Appelgren, the European champion, both losing the day before, the bottom half offered a likely route for Chen Xinhua, England's Yorkshire-based No. 5 seed, to progress to the final for the second successive time.

But Chen lost directly, by 21-19, 18-21, 21-17, 21-19 to the speedy Steffen Fajnzler, his condition contrasting markedly with the fresher Prean's, who played only two matches of the recent China tour.

The other England No. 1, Lisa Lomas, was not far from another fine win against European No. 1, Csilla Batorfi, losing 21-19 in the final game.

Results, page 33

SIMON BARNES ON SATURDAY

Still poles apart

SUDDENLY, newspapers are bursting with the "news" that women will soon catch up with men in the marathon. Ignore this nonsense. Physiological fact: women can only beat men at tougher disciplines than the marathon.

The astonishing rate of athletic improvement in the less arduous events shows only how short a time women have been doing them. There will not even be a women's triple jump in Barcelona, though we will probably have one at the 1996 Olympics.

Women's pole vault is an even newer discipline; and, yes, Britain is lagging behind. The British best comes from Claire Morrison, who has cleared 2.80 metres. However, Nicole Rieger, of Germany, has vaulted 3.90 metres, and 13 other Germans have beaten 3.00 metres.

Sergei Bubka need not worry yet: his record is 6.12 metres. But expect the women's record to go up like a rocket. The other emerging women's event is the hammer. Anyone, male or female, keen to try either event should attend a nine-week course beginning next weekend at Gosling sports park, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire.

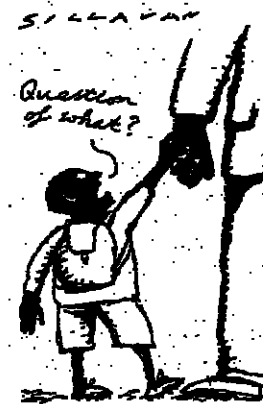
Spent force

FASCINATING fact: the world's most expensive footballer never plays football. No, this is not a Diego story. I am talking about Robert Prosinecki, all 12.5 million quid's worth of him. He won the European Cup for Red Star Belgrade last spring, went to Real Madrid for the aforementioned trifle, and has scarcely kicked a football

since. He has just had his second knee operation. His muscles are made of glass, the Spaniards are saying. Pure Bohemian crystal, the most expensive glass you can buy. He was supposed to play in the derby match against Atlético Madrid last weekend, but the poor fellow broke down in training. Real went down 2-0, and their hold on the top of league looks tenuous.

Over the top

THE well-known actor and quiz-show person, I. T. Botham, will soon be flying to New Zealand to try his hand at cricket, leaving a vacancy on *A Question of Sport*. His place will be filled by, among others, John Barnes. It goes against the grain to say harsh things about anyone called Barnes, but really — "To be asked to become a team captain is something to tell the grandchildren about," he said.



A jockey at odds with authority

ENGLISH jockeys are suspended for trying too hard or, occasionally, not trying hard enough. Now word reaches this column that one of New Zealand's leading jockeys has found some more original ways to enter the black books of the racing authorities.

Matthew Enright, who won the New Zealand Cup this season and stands fifth in the national jockeys' table, recently returned from a six-month suspension imposed after he was caught smoking marijuana.

At the Hastings race meeting in Hawke Bay, on New Year's day, Enright again had his collar officially felt — just as he was collecting NZ\$6,000 (about £2,000) from the jackpot payout.

New Zealand jockeys, unlike the British, are allowed to bet on their own rides, but not on other people's. Sadly for Enright, he rode only one of the six winners.

Rising stars

LAST week, I asked readers to suggest sporting oversights for the official honours list, a biannual puzzle. It rewards the wind-doubler of sporting achievement and cleanliness of nose. The first oversight call was for Steve Davis, for being a thoroughly good chap. Then came a voice for Bunny Austin, who reached the Wimbledon singles final twice. Arise, then, Sir Steve and Sir Bunny. Knights of the Oversight. Any more suggestions?

Team spirit

OUR boys beat the French by one-tenth of a point to qualify for the Olympic team-gymnastics competition. Now the world can learn why the French failed: 36 hours before the competition, the four-man team was found knocking it back like there was no tomorrow. They were probably seeing parallel bars. Three have just been suspended from all competition for a year, a fourth for six months. Our boys were smarter: they got stuck in afterwards.

BUSINESS PLAN

on Lotus 1-2-3®, Excel®

Save 200 hours of programming frustration with

MBA BUSINESS PLAN®

VERSION 2

Without a Business Plan it is difficult for a business to grow and achieve long term success. A Plan helps identify future goals and maps out the best ways of fulfilling them.

Constructing a spreadsheet business plan is a frustrating and time-consuming experience. MBA Business Plan from Adaytum Systems saves that frustration, and at least 200 hours of professional programming time.

Our business plan models have been developed for executives with minimal accountancy or computer skills, and are also used and approved by accountants, bankers and consultants.

Three different MBA Business Plans are now available: MBA-MANU — for manufacturing businesses; MBA-TRADE — for trading and service businesses; MBA-PRO — for professional services including lawyers, accountants, architects, doctors etc.

MBA Business Plan is used in 42 countries by companies with turnover between £100,000 and £1 billion. It runs on Lotus 1-2-3, Symphony, Supercalc 5, Excel, Quattro-Pro etc., and can be easily adapted using the flexibility of these versatile spreadsheets.

A stand-alone version is now available for executives without spreadsheet software.

"Best business plan I've ever seen" remarks one corporate banker
Price: £195 + VAT

FREE information pack including sample printouts, specification sheet and full brochure contact

13 Great George Street,
Bristol BS1 5RR
Tel: 0272 21 55 55
Fax: 0272 22 77 49

ADAYTUM
systems

Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Post Code _____ Tel: _____
MBA-MANU — MBA-TRADE — MBA-PRO — T71/1

Davis reaches his third final in row

By Our Sports Staff

STEVE Davis reached a final for the third tournament in succession, thanks to a solid 6-2 victory over Nigel Bond in the £325,000 Mercantile Credit Classic at Bourne-mouth's International Centre yesterday.

Davis, the world No. 2, attempting to increase his tally of Classic titles to six, had far too much tactical expertise and scoring power for Bond, one of the tournament's giant-killers.

Bond, eleventh in the provisional world rankings, was expected to provide Davis with a stern examination after wins over Jimmy White, the defending champion, and Mike Hallett, the No. 8 seed, in the preceding rounds.

However, Davis, without a victory in a ranking tournament since the Rothmans Grand Prix of October 1989, was never in danger after a break of 44 in the third frame. A brown-to-black clearance in the fourth gave him a 3-1 lead at the interval.

Bond, a former English amateur champion, took the fifth frame with runs of 50 and 42, but Davis was in no mood to capitulate.

A run of 31, with the balls awkwardly placed, helped Davis regain a two-frame cushion at 4-2. He fired in a 79 — the highest break of the match — in the seventh and a superb 59 clearance enabled him to snatch the next frame on the black.

Davis plays Stephen Hendry, the world No. 1, or James Wattana, from Thailand, in today's best-of-17-frame final for a first prize of £60,000.

With £36,000 going to the runner-up, Davis is sure to pass the £200,000 prize-money barrier for the seventh consecutive season.

He said: "I'm delighted with my standard on what is a tough table. You can't take liberties on it, you've got to be on top form to flow and produce quality snooker. There were times when I couldn't envisage performing to this standard again, I'd forgotten I could play this well. I am surprising myself."

RESULTS: Semi-finals: S Davis (Eng) beat N Bond (Eng), 6-2. Frame scores (Davis first): 66-31, 22-12, 65-16, 64-59, 33-95, 70-16, 80-41, 52-48.

Muhammad Ali at 50, Saturday Review

Hick gets opening vote

From Alan Lee, Cricket Correspondent in Auckland

ALEC Stewart's startling rise within the England side went into recession here last night when he lost his recently acquired role as opening batsman to Graeme Hick for today's one-day international against New Zealand.

Stewart reverted to No. 6, a more comfortable place to bat but a more vulnerable member of the side. He was still entrusted with the wicket-keeping gloves ahead of Jack Russell but this job, too, may only be on loan.

The man who sprang from fringe player to vice-captain opened the batting in the first two games of the tour, but scored only one and nought. In the third, a chest infection delayed his innings and Hick grasped the chance to go in first with a second century.

Explaining the decision to alter the expected order for today's match, Graham Gooch, the captain, said: "Fifty overs is a short game and you want to get your best players in early."

As he also said that the additional burden on Stewart of keeping wicket was not a factor in the change, this was hardly a ringing endorsement of his deputy. Gooch is properly keen to encourage competition and, as Stewart

is now obliged to earn a middle-order place, against several other contenders, he cannot be thought secure.

It is still thought likely that Stewart will open in the first Test a week today, but if his own form, and Hick's, remain as they are, this too may be in doubt.

Russell can, anyway, be considered unfortunate to miss out today. His batting is in excellent shape, with half-centuries in both innings so far, and his superior wicket-keeping seems still less expendable than usual as England plan to use two spin bowlers in one-day cricket on the turbidly slow pitches here.



Hick edges Stewart

Today's match is the first, played by England, to be overseen by an independent referee. Peter Burge, of Australia, briefed the captains and managers of both teams yesterday and pointed out that, although his mandate is not to interfere with the umpiring, he has the power to reprimand a player, to fine him up to 75 per cent of his match fee or, as a last resort, to suspend him for a maximum of three games.

Burge, who played 42 Test matches for Australia between 1954 and 1965, said: "I suppose it is said there is a need for a referee but the game is very different from my day. Players and umpires are now under enormous scrutiny."

One of Burge's functions is to ensure the minimum over-rate is adhered to and to administer the stiff new fines if it is not. This should not overtax him — his full-time job is as a consultant with a Queensland firm of debt-collectors.

ENGLAND: G A Gooch (captain), G A Hick, R A Smith, N H Fairbrother, A J Lamb, A J Stewart, D A Rennie, C C Lewis, D R Pridmore, P A J Duffell, P C R Turner.
NEW ZEALAND (from): J S Wright, R T Lettman, M D Crowe (captain), A H Jones, M J Greenwell, C Z Harris, G J Latham, I D S Smith, C L Cairns, D K Morrison, C Phillips, J T C Vaughan.
Umpires: S J Woodward, D B Coote.

Company warns of action

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

ONLY eight days before their opening match in the rugby union five nations' championship, England's players may be accused of a breach of contract should they play against Scotland wearing the traditional white shirt.

The latest round in the dispute between the Rugby Football Union (RFU) and Cotton Traders, the leisure and sportswear manufacturers who supplied the union with its World Cup kit, emerged yesterday after Cotton Traders sent a letter to all members of the RFU committee, suggesting they take legal advice regarding their individual standing in the dispute.

The company was refused an injunction last month, but the judge at the hearing questioned the legal "identity" of the RFU, should the matter of enforcement become an issue. Cotton Traders have filed papers seeking a further injunction requiring the RFU to adhere to the contract.
